

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Sixty Years
the Standard for purity,
strength and healthfulness.

Made from pure,
grape cream of tartar,
free from alum and
phosphatic acids.

LITTLE INTEREST AT SALE

There was but a small gathering of bidders yesterday morning at the annual tax sale of El Paso county properties on which taxes are delinquent. The sale was conducted at the office of County Treasurer F. M. McMahon. The sale will be concluded this morning, beginning at 10 o'clock. Nearly all of the sales yesterday were made without striking off the interest. The amount derived will not be known for some time.

Is your husband cross? An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach trouble by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all dealers.

LECTURE BY MRS. WELLS

"What to Do With the Immigrant" was the subject of the second lecture yesterday in the series being delivered at the First Congregational church by Mrs. D. B. Wells of Chicago. This afternoon she will talk upon the Scottish coal and iron mines.

Is It Cheapness You Are After?

Well, Here Is Cheapness, but Not at the Expense of Quality.

Many Attractions in Meat Market

Fancy Dry Picked Turkeys, all sizes, lb.	25c
Fancy Home Dressed Hens, lb.	12c
Fancy Home Dressed Springs, lb.	17c
Small Pork Shoulders (whole), lb.	11c
Fresh Pork Loin or Pork Chops, lb.	15c
Fresh Pure Pork Sausage, lb.	15c
Fancy Fresh Beef Tongues, lb.	15c
Fancy Pickled Beef Tongues, lb.	15c
Fresh Beef Brains, per set.	10c
All Standard Brands of Hams, lb.	15c
Fresh Calf Liver, per lb.	25c
Fresh Shoulders of Mutton, lb.	8c
Select Baltimore Oysters, quart.	60c

Some Nice Fresh Vegetables

Fancy Celery, 1 stalk 5c; 6 for.	5c
Fancy Hothouse Leaf Lettuce 5c; 6 for.	5c
Fresh California Tomatoes, lb.	20c
6 lbs. Fancy Sweet Potatoes.	80c
8 lbs. Fancy Solid Dry Onions.	25c
Fresh Oyster Plant, 1 bunch 5c; 6 for.	5c
Extra Fine Solid Cabbage, cwt.	\$1.25
Fancy Rutabaga Turnips, lb.	2c
Nice Turnips, Beets, Carrots, 10 lbs.	25c
Large Pie Pumpkins, per lb.	1c
Large bunches Red Hot Peppers, 3 for.	25c
Fancy Large Mango Peppers, 1 dozen.	30c
Fancy Green Table Onions, 1 dozen bunches.	15c
Fancy California Cauliflower, 2 lbs.	25c
Extra Large Egg Plant, each.	20c and 25c

We Have In Fresh Fruits

Florida Grape Fruit, 3 sizes.	10c, 12c, 15c
California and Florida Oranges.	30c to 80c
Fancy Large New California Lemons, dozen.	35c
Imported Malaga Grapes, per lb.	20c
California Tokay Grapes, per square basket.	50c
Fancy Bipo Bananas, dozen.	30c and 35c
Nice Eating Pears, 3 lbs.	75c
Fancy Red Cranberries, per quart.	15c
Fine Jonathan Apples, 5 lbs.	25c
Fancy Ronan Beauty Apples, box.	\$2.00
Fancy Jonathan Apples, box.	\$2.00
Fancy Ben Davis Apples, box.	\$1.25
Other varieties of Apples, box.	\$1.50

Try Some of These

Flavored Fusses Haddie, lb.	20c
Five Golden Bloaters, 6 for.	25c
Two Strained Honey (pint jars).	25c
Fresh Grated Horse Radish (quart jars).	35c
No. 1 Comb Honey, 1 comb 18c; 2 for.	35c
Wisconsin Brick Cheese, by brick, lb.	25c
Real Imported Swiss Cheese, lb.	40c
Long's Potato Chips (always nice), lb.	35c
Cooling Bags (all the rage) pkg.	25c
4 lbs. White or Yellow Popcorn.	25c
Real Thing Mocha and Java Coffee, lb. tin.	40c

The Hemelway Grocery Co.

115 S. Tejon
Phone 451

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1911

GENERAL MEETING OF WOMAN'S CLUB TODAY

The November meeting of the Woman's club will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the L. O. O. P. hall. The business meeting will be conducted by the president, Mrs. George A. Boyd, after which the art and literature department will present a program of living statues and tableau arranged by Mrs. C. B. Ferrin, chairman of the department, and Mrs. Carrie Harper White, chairman of the program committee.

Miss Fonetta Flansburg will give a preliminary talk on the historical and mythological background, out of which developed the magnificent art, which still maintains its place as the most beautiful the world has yet seen. Miss Flansburg is giving a course of lectures in the art and literature department this year.

Following is the program:

The Program.
Rhea and Kronos—(Rhea, mother of the gods, daughter of Uranus and Gaia—Sky and Earth, Kronos, God of Time.)

Zeus or Jupiter—(Son of Kronos and Rhea, ruler of Olympus, God of air and bright sky, etc. Represented with eagle, thunderbolts and scepter.) Hera or Juno—(Queen of heaven, Consort of Zeus.)

Pallas-Athena, or Minerva—(Goddess of wisdom.)

Demeater or Ceres—(Goddess of agriculture, corn and harvests. Sister of Zeus.)

Ariadne—(Daughter of Minos, king of Crete. Deserted by Theseus, married to Bacchus.)

Niobe—(Daughter of Tantalus, celebrated for her pride in her 12 children who were slain and buried under the west herself, to death. Afterward turned to stone by Zeus.)

Hermes, giving the lyre to Apollo—(Hermes, Inventor of the lyre and flute. Messenger of the gods. Apollo, god of music, poetry, archery, etc. Son of Zeus and Leto.)

The meetings of the Woman's club are open to the public for the usual admittance fee. Refreshments will be served after the program.

GERMAN CLUB OF COLLEGE IN ANNUAL PLAY NOV. 25

Saturday evening, November 25, the German club of Colorado college will give its annual play before the students and faculty and the German-loving public of this vicinity. The club was organized three years ago, and gave its first play last year in Cogswell theater, as a crowded house. The program last year was so well received that it was decided to make the play an annual feature of the club work.

A slight change will be made in the program this year, in that one comedy of greater length will be given, instead of two shorter comedies, as last year. In addition to the play, however, is of the best-known student and folk songs popular in Germany will be given by a chorus of about 30 voices. The cast for the play has been trained by Prof. G. M. Howe and Miss Samh of the department of German in the college, and the chorus is receiving musical direction from H. Howard Brown, the well-known voice teacher of this city. The cast of the play and the list of songs to be given are as follows:

Cast and Songs.

Die Hochzeitsreise—The Wedding Journey. A comedy in two acts, by Roderich Benedix.

CAST.

Otto Lambert, professor of gymnasium. —Herr F. R. Orines Antonie, seine frau.

Fraulein Evelyn Norton Edmund, seine famulus.

Herr W. E. Neuenschwander Halmenspörn, stiefelputzer.

Herr W. E. Hander Guste, kammerjungfer.

Fraulein Cornelia Schuyler.

A faunus, a student, serves in the dual capacity of servant and student assistant to the professor.

List of songs: Die Wacht am Rhein, Heideröslein, Musi, Ich dem, Der gute Rameck, Gaudemus Igitur, Die Lorelei, Wanderschaft (Der Mai ist gekommen), Der Lindenbaum, Die Auerwachtel (Maedel), ruck, ruck, Die Lore am Tore.

The club is planning to put a copy of the text of the songs and a synopsis of the play, the latter in English, in the hands of all who attend. The play will be given in Cogswell theater, Bemis hall.

PRAYER WEEK ENDS TODAY

The prayer service at Crystal theater yesterday noon was the largest in point of attendance of the series being given by the Y. M. C. A. Dr. S. E. Brewster led the service yesterday, and Dr. W. E. Bennett will have charge of the service today. Illustrated songs will be given and coffee and sandwiches will be served. Today's service will be the last of the series.

"The beneficial confection"

is full of the delicious juice of fresh crushed green mint leaves.

If you're nervous it soothes you. If you eat poorly it creates an appetite. If you have eaten indigestibles it helps digest them. It cleanses teeth and perfumes breath besides.

Fine for automobiling and all outdoor games. Keeps the mouth refreshed prevents dryness. Every pocket should have a packet.

"It's the Goody That's Good for You!"



Look for the Spear!

Your dealer should sell it.

The Flavor Lasts!

At the Theater

"THE RED ROSE" TONIGHT

one of the best ever sent here by the Sullivan and Coindine management. The list runs like this:

Prince Jack, the most educated monkey in the world, who looks and acts like a human being, who rides a bicycle, plays musical instruments, roller skates and performs many other

things which stamp him as a truly marvelous animal and arouse intense interest among all who see him.

Willard Hutchinson and Co. in a laughable playlet, "A Leap Year Leap," which is all to the merry. Mr. Hutchinson was the comedy star in "Piff-Paff-Pouf." Nuff sed.

Oliver and May Le Vire and Charles Clinton, physical culturists, in a surety-provoking skit, "Imagination," which is a tonic for everybody, who thinks he has something the matter with him and hasn't.

John Golger and Nellie Waite in a musical novelty, "In the Streets of Italy," in which the former does some stunts on the violin which have a habit of bringing down the house.

The Majestoscope with a human interest photoplay, "The Tale of a Cat," a new Rex, also a comedy film. The concert orchestra program is up-to-date music brilliantly played.

All for 10, 20 and 30 cents. Performances at 2:45, 5:30 and 9:10.

ABOUT THE MORMON CHOIR

Sixty-four years ago the Mormons were driven over the frontier line beyond the outposts of civilization. To

the choirs will give one concert here on the night of Friday at the Opera house when selections from oratories, grand opera, together with a couple of Mormon hymns will be rendered. Accompanying the singers is John J. McClellan, one of the foremost organists in America, whose daily recitals on the big home-made organ in the turtle-backed tabernacle on Temple Square, Salt Lake City, has enthused so many tourists who have visited the City of the Saints during the past five years.

Mr. McClellan, like those who are with him on this trip, is a Utah man.

The members of the choir, friends and some dozen soldiers comprise the big party of excursionists. They are on a sightseeing trip and incidentally will stop at a few cities en route and give a concert that promises a great treat to music lovers. The trip was made possible by the Utah senators, the governor and state officials, Salt Lake county and city officials and the Commercial club, without respect to the religious creed standing behind the excursion.

The tour is purely musical—it is not for proselyting purposes. Similar trips have been taken at intervals to the Pacific coast and inter-mountain cities, but this is the first time that such a big body of Mormons has invaded New York, Pennsylvania and Atlantic coast points. As a body of singers, the Tabernacle choir is unique in the musical world. It is the largest church choir anywhere, has existed for 60 years and none of its members receive any monetary recompense for their services. They give their time and talent freely and enthusiastically attend mid-week rehearsals.

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The pictures will be presented every day from 1:30 to 6:30 o'clock and from 7:30 to 10:30 o'clock at night, except

"THE RED ROSE"

SCENE FROM "THE RED ROSE" John C. Fisher's production of "The Red Rose," which is said to be a riot of color, one of the most beautiful on the road, will be presented at the Opera house tonight by a first cast, including Zoe Parris, Grace Elsworth and many other well-known players.



GEN. REYES IS NORTHWEST IS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

State
Highway
Historical and
Navy Water

Train Service at Standstill in Places—Washouts and Earth Slides Cause

and Four Other Mexicans, Together With Texas Sheriff, Under Indictment

RELATED NEUTRALITY LAWS

vidence. Well-Defined Revolutionary Plot Brought to Attention of U. S.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 18.—General Bernardo Reyes, commander-in-chief of a Mexican army during the regime of former President Diaz, temporarily residing in San Antonio, because he declared he considered his life was not safe in the southern republic, was arrested late today on an indictment returned by the federal grand jury at Redwood, charging him with conspiring against a friendly government.

General Reyes waived examination and gave bond of \$5,000 to insure his release Monday morning before United States Commissioner Edward, when

is expected a certified copy of the indictment will have reached San Antonio. A new bond will then be arranged. His trial will be held at Redwood at a date to be fixed later.

The arrest of General Reyes, who is named with several others, as involved in an alleged plot against the Mexican government, comes as a climax to rumors of an impending revolution which have been heard for several weeks. Several days ago prominent followers of President Madero of Mexico in San Antonio, flatly charged that General Reyes was arranging an rising from this side of the border. The general describes his arrest as "inevitable."

Considered It Persecution.

"I consider it persecution," he said. "The animus is not hard to find. Always, I again deny that I have been any manner led, aided, abetted or considered a rebel, nor have I been in any conspiracy to start one."

He placed the blame on the Maderistas.

In addition to Gen. Bernardo Reyes, or Mexicans of prominence and the sheriff of Webb county, Tex., are arrested in indictments returned in the United States district court here today. The general describes his arrest as

inevitable in an alleged plot against the Mexican government, comes as a climax to rumors of an impending revolution which have been heard for several weeks. Several days ago prominent followers of President Madero of Mexico in San Antonio, flatly charged that General Reyes was arranging an rising from this side of the border. The general describes his arrest as "inevitable."

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Telephone messages from Rockport, miles up the Skagit, report that river is still high, but cooler weather promises improvement in condition.

At Rockport, five miles back of the town, a washout has tied up the Northern Pacific, while the bridge crossing the St. Simeon at Sylvania is in a dangerous condition, closing the Great Northern to the south. Northern Pacific earth slides near the international border have closed the line.

At one time physicians declared that recovery was doubtful and a son, Harold Kountze, chartered a special train on which to travel from Denver to New York to seek his father's health.

Mr. Kountze, however, recovered strength and returned to Denver a week ago.

Since his return his condition had shown continued improvement and his physicians had pronounced him as past serious danger. Yesterday afternoon he showed signs of a relapse and a rapid decline followed.

In addition to the Colorado National bank holdings and his New York Wall street interests, Mr. Kountze was a large share holder in the First National bank at Omaha. He had interests in the Denver Dry Goods company and various other mercantile enterprises and controlled huge mining properties and extensive tracts of land in almost every western state.

A widow and three children survive him.

Tom Costello, Ben R. Hyman and Mike Heitler, known as "Mike de Pique," called on me at my hotel, May 9, and talked over the conditions on the west side, and the best way to organize the district, so as to get the money out of it," said Brodski.

The next day, Costello met me and gave me \$300, which came from Hyman. I later learned that Hyman had sent me \$400, but that Costello held out \$40.

The witness read a list of several hundred addresses where gambling had been carried on up to September 1, 1911.

Brodski had a list of police officers who, he said, had grown rich in a few years. He mentioned the names of five police officials whose wealth, he said, ranged from \$10,000 to \$70,000.

Brodski referred to Police Inspector John Wheeler as being responsible for the protection of gambling in Chinatown. He mentioned one Chinese gambling house in Harrison street where 150 tables were operated. He said the gamblers paid \$5 a day protection for each table.

Young Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kountze, is head of the Kountze Brothers New York firm.

To Denver in 1884.

Mr. Kountze came to Denver in 1884, then a youth 19 years old and entered the employ of his brother, Luther, who had two years before had opened a bank in this city.

The funeral of Charles B. Kountze will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the family residence, Grant street. Dean Martin Hart will officiate at the services, which will be for relatives and intimate friends only.

Luther Kountze, a brother, and William DeLancey Kountze, son of Luther, are on their way from New York to attend the funeral.

A curator has been appointed in Oklahoma for Mrs. Lucinda Pitman, inasmuch as she is believed to be incapable of handling her business affairs. This curator is D. N. Fink, president of the Commercial National bank, Tulsa. Mrs. Pitman and Robert are each allowed \$50 a month for their maintenance.

Young Robert is now in custody of his mother, Mrs. Houlihan and Officer Cook. In discussing the matter last night Mr. Cook said: "Everything in connection with the case has been adjusted satisfactorily. The government is now assured that the estates of Lucinda and Robert Pitman will be handled to the best interests of each. We have decided to leave Robert here with his mother from a purely humanitarian standpoint. It would not be right to go against the advice of a physician and remove him from this climate." Dr. Anderson specifically stated in his written report that it would be dangerous to keep Robert out of this or a similar climate.

Definite announcement of the location of a subpostoffice station in the northern part of town was made yesterday by Postmaster Strachan. The Musick drug store at 119 East Fontanero will be fitted up to facilitate the delivery of mail by December 1. Three carriers will operate from that station, which will be under the supervision of T. J. Musick.

The pumping company proposes to water down to a 300-foot level and open many great mines to resume operations, filed articles of incorporation today.

The noted Fryer Hill, Carbonate Hill, the downtown district will be successively unwatered.

Fryer Hill district produced the lead and zinc ore carrying silver which made Leadville famous. Its 25 big shafts and many mines are idle because of water which now stands at 300-foot level.

The pumping company proposes to water down to a 300-foot level and open many great mines to resume operations, filed articles of incorporation today.

The directors of the pumping company are Charles R. Dickinson, president of the Williams Lumber company of Leadville; J. E. McDonald, manager of the New Monarch Mining company; John Harvey, a mining man; George O. Argall, general manager of the Iron-Silver Mining company; Jesse F. McDonald, former governor of Colorado and L. F. Hammond, manager of the sales department of Central Colorado Power company. The officers will be elected next Wednesday at Leadville and will meet at once.

(Continued on Page Three)

COMPANY INCORPORATES TO UNWATER MINES OF THE LEADVILLE DISTRICT

SUBPOSTOFFICE STATION AT 119 EAST FONTANERO

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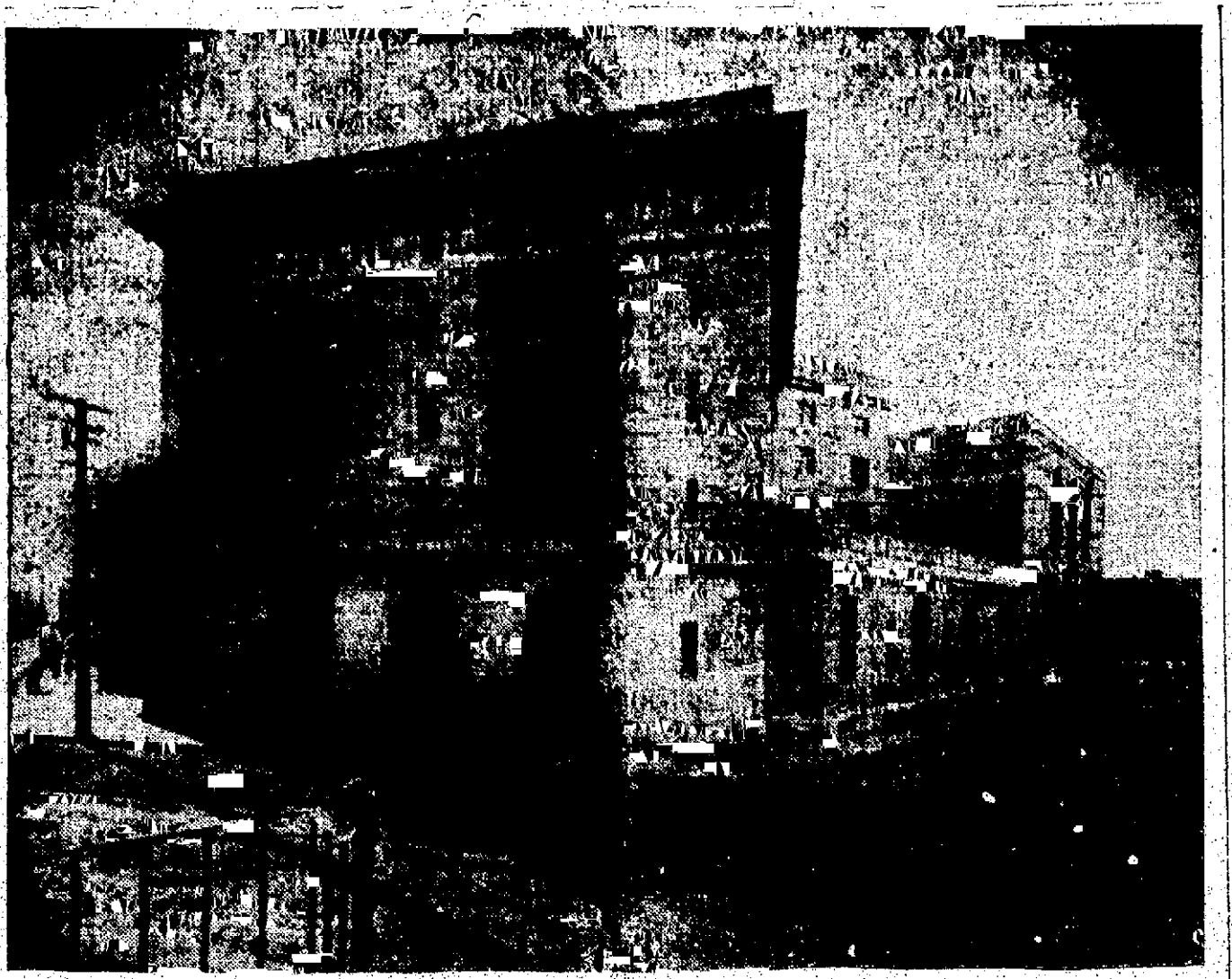
The idea of locating a station in the northern part of town is of long standing. Postmaster Strachan has been trying to secure the substation for several months. He said yesterday that the new station will mean faster and more convenient handling of the city mail, reduce congestion at the main office. An automobile will leave the postoffice three times each day with the mail which the northern station, Station A, will serve.

MINISTER KILLS HIMSELF

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 19.—Rev. T. E. Walker, an Episcopal clergyman who came here from England a year ago, committed suicide in St. Luke's home last night by hanging. He was dependent because of ill health.

\$50,000 FINE LOWERED

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The supreme court of Missouri will be asked Monday to modify the \$50,000 fine imposed last Tuesday on the International Harvester company. It was announced today a petition for a hearing will be filed.



The magnificent new army and navy branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at Newport, R. I., the gift of Mrs. Thomas J. Emery of Newport and Cincinnati, as a memorial to her sons Sheldon and Albert Emery, which was dedicated Thursday with imposing exercises. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, representing President Taft, made the principal address. A great gathering of prominent society people attended, in addition to representatives of the army and the navy.

C. B. KOUNTZE DIES AT DENVER HOME

Denver and New York Banker

Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Funeral Tuesday

DENVER, Nov. 18.—Charles B. Kountze, president of the Colorado National bank of Denver and member of the New York brokerage firm of Kountze Brothers, died at his home here early this morning of pneumonia. Mr. Kountze became ill when in New York about six weeks ago.

At one time physicians declared that recovery was doubtful and a son, Harold Kountze, chartered a special train on which to travel from Denver to New York to seek his father's health.

Mr. Kountze, however, recovered strength and returned to Denver a week ago.

Since his return his condition had shown continued improvement and his physicians had pronounced him as past serious danger. Yesterday afternoon he showed signs of a relapse and a rapid decline followed.

In addition to the Colorado National bank holdings and his New York Wall street interests, Mr. Kountze was a large share holder in the First National bank at Omaha. He had interests in the Denver Dry Goods company and various other mercantile enterprises and controlled huge mining properties and extensive tracts of land in almost every western state.

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EXPLOSION OF COAL DUST KILLS 18 MEN

VIVIAN, W. Va., Nov. 18.—Eighteen men were killed in a coal dust explosion which occurred today in the Bottom Creek mine of the Bottom Creek Coal and Coke company at this place.

Over 150 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion but all escaped except 18 of the 22 who were in the explosion zone. The other four were rescued alive. All but two of the bodies had been recovered at midnight. Among the men killed were Engineers W. C. Henderson of Rockville, Md., E. H. Hervey of Philadelphia; Travon Williams of Keystone, Pa., and Charles Brower of Elkhorn, W. Va., who were in a party of five making a semi-annual survey of the mine. Alex Williams, the fifth engineer, was saved. The others killed were negroes or foreigners.

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This morning had been seized and confiscated by the police when bootleggers were arrested, this being a "dry" city.

Mr. Davenport knocked the neck

from the bottle with a hatchet until the

police were called upon to pull the cork

from the bottle and assist in destroying

the liquor by pouring it down

the sink.

HARVESTER CO. WANTS

MINISTER KILLS HIMSELF

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V

STANFORD COEDS WIN
A VICTORY OVER MENForce Branch of Woodrow Wilson
League to Change By-Laws and
Make Them MembersFor Good Values in Men's
Clothing try The Gano
Downs Co.Our mid-season selection
of Men's Suits is now being
shown. You will find the
latest models for the 1912
winter season in the large
assortment of clothes hang-
ing in our cabinets.Suit colorings of excep-
tional richness. Values
which are unequalled.Suits and Overcoats,
\$15 to \$50.

GANO-DOWNS

DECAYED TEETH

Means uncleanness. Uncleanness means a foul mouth and a bad breath, and sooner or later results in bad health. Be one of those who go through life getting the best there is. Having your teeth repaired in time will help.

DR. T. B. FLEMING
OVER BUSY CORNERRefused Citizenship
Although a Soldier
for Country 12 Years

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Though he has given 12 years of distinguished service to his adopted country, Lieut. Col. John Roberts White of the Philippine constabulary was refused citizenship papers today by the United States circuit court. The court asserted that it could issue the papers only after the petitioner had resided here for the necessary period. Colonel White will appeal to congress for special relief.

The colonel, who is a native of England, enlisted in the Fourth Infanter at Seattle in 1889, at the age of 19, in the Philippine insurrection; he received wounds at Bududa, which sent him to a hospital for seven months. For gallantry in that engagement, he was awarded a medal of honor and given a letter of recommendation from President Taft, then governor general of the islands. At the end of his enlistment he accepted a commission in the constabulary. Constant service in the islands having prevented him from gaining the necessary residence, Colonel White recently obtained leave of absence to come here in order to obtain citizenship papers.

Improved sanitary conditions are said to have increased the average life of a resident of Berlin nine years in the last 30.

UNSEARCHED OVERCOATS

15 Gray Overcoats, light weight, very good quality	\$2.00
20 Heavy Weight Overcoats, different colors, very good for cold weather	\$2.00
30 Long Overcoats, very good condition and material; we sold over 100 this season; we still have some left, for	\$6.00
20 More Overcoats, small sizes, will do for boys, to keep them warm	\$2.00
40 Overcoats, assorted styles and weights; will do for dress	\$6.00

JEWELRY

20 Solid Gold Rings, set with fine white diamonds, worth up to \$25.00 for	\$12.50
One 14k. Tiffany, set with perfect white diamond, about 7.8k., worth \$200.00, for	\$15.00
We handle the largest and most complete line of watches in this city, and we will guarantee to save you from 35 to 50 per cent on them or we will return the money.	
Eglin Watches from \$8.50 up	
Railroad Watches, 21-jewel, for	\$18.50

We handle the largest line of firearms and ammunition at reduced prices.

STOCKHOLDERS IN TRACTION COMPANY TO BE REIMBURSED

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 18.—The sale of the Cheyenne electric street railway to eastern capitalists, headed by W. J. Baker, president of the Northern Colorado Power company of Denver, means that T. A. Costello, Dr. H. M. Bennett, George E. Abbott, George W. Hoyt, Nelman Bros., A. D. Kelley, Governor Carey, Fred Warren and other stockholders will obtain all they put into the company and a little more. The new owners will take charge in a few days, when a five-cent fare between Cheyenne and Fort Russell will be announced.

Breakfast trains to accommodate late sleeping suburbanites are being tried out by some of the railroads entering Denver.

Kaufman's, Monday Special Offerings

a series of stirring trade events without precedent

\$3.50 Shawls
Monday \$1.98

2nd Floor

Oriental silk shawls, in white, black and cream, square shape, fringed, in all sizes. Regular \$3.50 and \$2.98.

\$1.98

Axminster Rugs
Special Monday

3rd Floor

Choice of 20 Bigelow and Hartford Axminster rugs, most reliable grades, in rose, blue and green for bedrooms, and rich oriental colorings for parlor, dining or living rooms. Size 9x12 and 8x10-6. \$27.50 and \$30 values; choice Monday.

\$21

Women's Underwear
Special Monday

1st Floor

Five items in our Women's and Children's Underwear Section, specially priced for Monday.

Women's white and gray heavy fleeced vests, long sleeves, silk taping necks, Ankle length, French band pants to match. 50c grade; Monday.

39c

Women's white and cream fleeced union suits. Long sleeves, ankle length. 58c regular; Monday.

45c

Women's white fine ribbed union suits, medium fleece. Long sleeves, ankle length. 58c grade; Monday.

59c

Boys' ecru fleeced ribbed union suits, long sleeves, French collar. 10 to 16 year sizes.

15c

59c value; Monday.

Boys' extra heavy tan fleeced shirts and drawers, 12 to 16 year sizes. 35c kind; Monday.

25c

Clearance of Pillow Tops

2nd Floor

Choice of many designs of stenciled pillow tops and backs on heavy Russian crash and antique crash. A few centers included in the lot. Worth 50c and 75c. To close this odd lot Monday.

19c

Redfern Corsets

2nd Floor

We show a complete line of the late mid-winter models in this most popular corset, priced \$3.00 to \$10.

Our experienced corsetiere will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Thanksgiving Needs
For Table and Kitchen

Basement

Johnson Bros. English semi-porcelain dinner set, Clover border decoration, scalloped edges, gold traced, 57 pieces, worth \$12.35; Monday.

\$9.90

Dinner set, 100 pieces, finest quality American semi-porcelain. Neat rose border decoration, plain shape. \$15.90 regular; Monday.

\$12.95

French china dinner set, 95 pieces, beautiful floral decoration illuminated with gold. New plain shape. Sold regular at \$23.70; Monday.

\$12

42-piece dinner set, of high-grade American semi-porcelain, plain shape. Floral decoration. \$5.35

actual worth; Monday.

\$4.25

\$1.25 Universal food chopper. Cuts everything

good to eat, fine or coarse; Monday.

89c

75c heavy sheet iron turkey roaster. Self-basting

patent ventilator; Monday.

59c

75c heavy sheet iron turkey roaster. Self-basting

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patent ventilator; Monday.

59c

75c heavy

You men who like to choose from a variety of overcoat styles and fabrics, and feel sure of QUALITY will get a lot of satisfaction out of a visit here. We will show you any number of styles and the VALUES are pronounced at

\$20, \$25, \$30
(Others up to \$10)

Money
Cheerfully
Refunded.

Gorton's
(C. Gorton, Mgr.)
113
F-st
Pikes Peak

ed + Pharmacy

pen All Night Phone M. 40

ake advantage of our special
price cut on

CANDY

or today. Regular 60c box
delicious fresh Candy today
35c

Remember we are
OPEN ALL NIGHT

and furnish you with a quick
and reliable

MOTORCYCLE DELIVERY

Navajo Rugs

Require expert attention while
being laundered. Our method
brings out all the colors clear
and bright without the danger of
colors running, as so often occurs. It pays to patronize

**The
Pearl Laundry
Company, Inc.**

Launderers to Particular People.
Phone M. 1085.
City Office 123½ E. Pikes Peak.
Works, 15 West Bijou St.
The Laundry That Uses Ivory
Soap.

**Noon Hour
Concerts**

at
WILLIS' Salesroom for
VICTROLAS

Every week-day from
12 to 1 we will give a
Victrola concert of records
by great artists, and
cordially invite all busi-
ness men who lunch down-
town to spend as much of
that hour with us as pos-
sible.

WILLET R. WILLIS

Salesroom for Victrolas.
122½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

**Governor of Kentucky
in Fear of Poisoning**

HANFORD, Ky., Nov. 18.—Police
are guarding the executive man-
sion of Kentucky tonight, a signed
order at the request of Governor Will-

Fears that the historic house
may be set on fire, or that food taken
for the use of the governor's house-
hold may be poisoned are the reasons
for the guard.

Some time ago Governor Willis
relaxed an employee who had
worked on the place. A short time
afterward the governor's chicken
was poisoned.

CLEANING AND PRESSING
111 by the Lake

DYEING
SUPERIOR CLEANING
COMPANY

129 North Tejon Street.

Phone Main 1364

SURE TO BREAK A SEVERE COLD

Will Overcome All Discomforts From a
Cold or the Grippe in
Just a Few Hours.

The most severe cold will be
broken, and all grippe misery ended
after taking a dose of Papa's Cold
Compound every two hours until
three consecutive doses are taken.

You will distinctly feel all the dis-
comfortable symptoms leaving after the
very first dose.

The most miserable headache, dull-
ness, head and nose stuffed up, fever-
ishness, sneezing, running of the nose,
sore throat, mucous catarrhal dis-
charges, soreness, stiffness, rheuma-
tism pains and other distress van-
ishes.

Papa's Cold Compound is the result
of three years' research at a cost of
more than fifty thousand dollars, and
contains no quinine, which we have
conclusively demonstrated is not effec-
tive in the treatment of colds or
grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as
directed, with the knowledge that
there is no other medicine made any-
where else in the world, which will
cure your cold or end Grippe misery
as promptly and without any other as-
sistance or had after effects as a 25-
cent package of Papa's Cold Com-
pound, which any druggist in the
world can supply.

PREMIER ENDEAVORING REESTABLISH MONARCHY IN CHINA IS THE BELIEF

PEKING, Nov. 18.—Premier Yuan Shi
Kai believes China cannot establish a
republic with sufficient dispatch to
prevent foreign interference. Therefore
he is endeavoring to reestablish the
monarchy. This is his present atti-
tude as expressed and implied to
members of the national assembly,
foreign ministers and others whom he
has seen. The premier believes or pre-
tends to believe that the provinces of
Chi Li and Ho-nan, are safe although
it is well known that only force retains
them to the government. He says the
masses in most of the provinces are
not rebellious but that the provinces
succeeded without giving the matter much
thought and very little pressure would
bring them back in the fold, particu-
larly if Wuchang is recaptured.

Some members of the legation think
Yuan Shi Kai has the capture of Wu-
chang in view and that the renewed
fighting around Hankow yesterday and
today is preliminary to an attack on
Han-yang. Additional troops are be-
ing sent south but the explanation given
by the premier is that they are in-
tended to reinforce loyal troops in Ho-
nan. Yuan declared today that the
fighting at Hankow is the result of a
rebel attack.

If the imperial troops are taking the
offensive by order of Yuan Shi Kai, the
premier is deceiving the national as-
sembly to which theoretically he is re-
sponsible.

LAWMAKERS UNCHECKED.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Affairs in
China apparently have reached such
a point that neither the rebels nor im-
perialists are able to check acts of law-
lessness.

Advices to the state department to-
day report that brigandage is on the
increase in various parts of the em-
pire. Business is reported in a criti-
cal condition and finances in very bad
shape.

Rear Admiral Murdock commandant
of the American naval forces in China,
reports that Nanking is cut off from
communication with the outside world
by railroad and telegraph and that the
leaving in disorder. All the mission-
aries except three are reported to have
left Nanking.

There are no disorders in Chefoo but
many robberies are being committed.
Later advices from Nanking, where the
decisive battle of the revolution is
thought to be in progress, are to the
effect that all Americans are now out-
side of the walled city with the ex-
ception of six members of the Red
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HYDE JURY IS COMPILED.

TEN MEN EITHER MARRIED OR WIDOWED
AND TWO BACHELORS WILL TRY HYDE
CASE. STAFF FOR MURKIN.

Those who are suffering should con-
sult Dr. Weinman at once and file
those famous instruments a trial.

Consultation free.

DR. JOHN WEINMAN.

117 E. First St., To, Wild. Phone 2242

**CHINA WILL RECEIVE
BIG SUM FROM MEXICO**

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—The
Mexican government has agreed to pay
\$1,000,000 to the Chinese government
for the use of the Chinese in
the revolution.

The sum will be paid by the
Mexican government.

DR. RICHARDSON PRAISES DR.
WEINMAN.

Mr. Richardson, son of Monticello, Ar-
kansas, has suffered since last Jan-
uary with La Grippe and could find no
relief until he tried the treatments at
the Institute. Medical physicians treated
him for months and finally or-
dered him to Oklahoma. The physi-
cians there could do nothing for him
and he grew worse. In desperation he
returned to Colorado Springs and
advised by Mr. Max Kuhn and a former
patient at the Institute to consult Dr. Weinman.

A third person who had
been cured of creeping paralysis by Dr.
Weinman at last persuaded Mr. Rich-
ardson to come to the National H.iling
Institute. At present he is practically
a well man. He can't praise the treat-
ments and natural healing methods
enough.

Those who are suffering should con-
sult Dr. Weinman at once and file
those famous instruments a trial.

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GOV. BURKE RECEIVES

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—Governor

John Burke of North Dakota, in an

interview today, intimated that he would

enter the gubernatorial race for the

fourth time, and hinted that he would

not decline the Democratic vice presi-
dential nomination if it is offered to
him.

Send your name and address in full

today to the F. A. Stuart Co., 176

Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., so we

can send you a trial package of Stuart's

Calciuim Wafers, free, to try for your-
self. Then, after you have proved their

value, you can get a full-sized pack-
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**STANFORD COEDS WIN
A VICTORY OVER MEN**

Force Branch of Woodrow Wilson
League to Change By-Laws and
Make Them Members

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Nov. 18.—Although it was necessary to review its by-laws which provides for men only membership, the Stanford Club has acceded to the demands of coeds for admission to the local branch of the National Woodrow Wilson League. Thirteen strong the coeds stormed the men's meetings and demanded admission on an equal basis. A law student for first of the men to recuse from the surprise pointed various fingers at the action of by-laws which contained the men only provision.

On change it changed the coeds. We've changed the constitution of the state of California so it won't be hard for you to change your old by-laws?

So the by-laws were overruled and Stanford now claims to have the first political college club with feminine members.

The male members are doubtful whether the National Woodrow Wilson League of college men which was launched at the University of South Carolina a few weeks ago will accept a mixed delegation when Stanford is the first membership.

\$16,000 IN OPEN ENVELOPE

Secretary Malone Finds Warrants for Big Sum in Opening Mail for Governor Shafroth

DENVER Nov. 18.—When Secretary W. H. Malone went through Governor Shafroth's mail today he discovered \$16,000 in an open envelope. The envelope was addressed in bold round lettering: State of Colorado and was franked from the department of the interior in Washington D. C.

All the envelope contained was the warrant for \$16,000 the sum due the state as a per cent of the amount taken for the sale of over 100,000 bonds in that state.

**PRESIDENT D. & R. G. SAYS
COLORADO IS PROSPERING**

DENVER Nov. 18.—President E. T. Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad who has been spending considerable time in Colorado during the past two months is authority for the statement that the prospects for rapid development of this state will never be better than at present. "The road of which he is the head is preparing an extensive campaign than ever before to bring settlers to this state. More than \$100,000 will be spent at once in this campaign for new settlers."

Mr. Jeffery has been with the Denver & Rio Grande railroad company for a quarter of a century, in positions ranging from the active construction supervision and management of the property to his present position as president. He saw most of the places along the lines and branches of the Rio Grande system where there were only stretches of sage brush or barren mountain soil. In the past 25 years most of the agricultural growth of the state has taken place and practically all of the manufacturing industry has been developed.

The sugar beet industry, the packing house industry and all the various phases of the fruit industry as well as the wide range Colorado has acquired from potato growing have all come about since President Jeffery first came to this state.

The Denver & Rio Grande has always been a consistent booster for Colorado every year spending an immense sum to attract tourists to the state and persuade the agricultural population of the east that there are no crops like those grown in the Centennial state. It was under the direction of President Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande, that the first train was sent out to bring the Agricultural college close to the farmers. That was 20 years ago and since that time every road in the state has adopted the practice.

This Colorado man has been for years a leader among the great railway presidents of the country. It was President Jeffery who suggested first that railway companies must take the public into their confidence and bring about closer relations between the roads and those who are served by them. This has brought about a practice among railway presidents which has done infinite good in establishing more cordial relations among the railway lines and the public.

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Miss Braymer, who is prominent in church and social circles, declared an enemy of her father inspired the charges for "trouble."

Our experienced corsetiere will gladly demonstrate them to you.

RICH GIRL IN TROUBLE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 18.—Miss Nellie Braymer, 15 years old, daughter of Daniel Braymer, founder of Braymer, Missouri, and one of the richest men in Caldwell county, was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner George F. Abbott here today charged with using canceled postage stamps in her private correspondence. She pleaded not guilty and was released on \$500 bond.

Miss Braymer, who is prominent in church and social circles, declared an enemy of her father inspired the charges for "trouble."

We handle the largest and most complete line of watches in this city and we will guarantee to save you from 5 to 10 per cent on them or we will return the money.

Elegan Watchs from \$3.50 up

Railroad Watchs 21-jewel

for \$15.50

We handle the largest line of firearms and ammunition it is

reduced price.

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HEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 18.—The sale of the Heyenne electric street railway to eastern capitalists headed by W. J. Baker, president of the Northern Colorado Power company of Denver means that T. S. Cosgrave, Jr. M. Bennett, George F. Abbott, George W. Hoyt, William F. A. D. Kelly, Governor of the Fort Worth and other stockholders will get out of the company for a little more. The new owners will take charge in a few days, and a settlement between the new and Fort Worth will be arranged.

Breakfast trains to accommodate late sleepers, short distance, to be run out by some of the regular sleeping cars.

Established 1882

27-28 E. HUERFANO

We Loan Money on All Valuables

Business Transactions Confidential

ESTABLISHED 1882

Kaufmann's, Monday Special Offerings

a series of stirring trade events without precedent

**\$3.50 Shawls
Monday \$1.98**

Oriental silk shawls, in white, black and cream; square shape, fringed, in all sizes. Regular \$3.50 and \$2.98; Monday \$1.98

**Axminster Rugs
Special Monday**

Choice of 20 Bigelow and Hartford Axminster rugs, most reliable grades; in rose, blue and green for bedrooms, and rich oriental colorings for parlor, dining or living rooms. Size 9x12 and 8x10-6. \$27.50 and \$30 values; choice Monday \$21

**Women's Underwear
Special Monday**

Five items in our Women's and Children's Underwear Section, specially priced for Monday—

Women's white and gray heavily fleeced vests, long sleeves, silk taped necks. Ankle length, French band pants to match. 50c grade, Monday 39c

Women's white and cream fleeced union suits. Long sleeves, ankle length. 50c regular, Monday 45c

Women's white fine ribbed union suits, medium fleece. Long sleeves, ankle length. 85c grade, Monday 59c

Boys' cotton fleeced ribbed union suits, long sleeves, French collar. 10 to 16 year sizes. 39c value; Monday 15c

Boys' extra heavy tan fleeced shirts and drawers. 12 to 16 year sizes. 35c kind; Monday 25c

Clearance of Pillow Tops

Choice of many designs of stenciled pillow tops and backs on heavy Russian crash and antique crash. A few centers included in the lot. Worth 50c and 75c. To close this odd lot Monday 19c

Redfern Corsets

2nd Floor

We show a complete line of the late mid-winter models in this most popular corset, priced \$3.00 to \$10.

Our experienced corsetiere will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Thanksgiving Needs

For Table and Kitchen

Basement

Johnson Bros. English semi-porcelain dinner set. Clover border decoration, scalloped edges, gold traced. 57 pieces, worth \$12.35; Monday \$9.90

Dinner set, 100 pieces, finest quality American semi porcelain. Neat rose border decoration, plain shape. \$15.90 regular; Monday \$12.95

French china dinner set, 95 pieces, beautiful floral decoration illuminated with gold. New plain shape. Sold regular at \$23.70; Monday \$19

42-piece dinner set, of high grade American semi porcelain, plain shape. Floral decoration. \$5.35 regular worth; Monday \$4.25

\$1.25 Universal food chopper. Cuts everything good to eat in coarse. Monday 89c

75c heavy sheet metal turkey roaster. Self basting patent ventilator. Monday 59c

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75c heavy sheet metal turkey roaster. Self basting patent ventilator. Monday 59c

Women's \$25 Tailored Suits \$13.95

2nd Floor



Every suit is beautifully tailored, the styles are the very newest and the season's most popular effects. Mostly plain tailored, so very smart and practical. Coats are all lined with fine messaline or Skinner satin.

The materials include all the fashionable fabrics in a great variety of colors. All are very desirable. A wonderful lot of tailored suits in complete size range. Never before sold at less than \$25. Monday choice at \$13.95

**\$2.75 Waists
Monday \$1.89**

2nd Floor

Well made plain tailored black taffeta waist. Tucked back and front. \$2.75 regular, Monday \$1.89

Velvet Hand Bags

Monday 95c

1st Floor

Choice of black, navy, brown and purple velvet hand bags. Round and square shape, bright gilt finished frame, long cord handle. \$1.25 regular; Monday 95c

Xmas Handkerchiefs
50 dozen all linen hemstitched and hand embroidered ladies' handkerchiefs, 6 different patterns in Xmas box. Monday, box 75c

Special Blanket Sale

Monday Only

1st Floor

Six numbers of blankets that we are overstocked on, specially priced for Monday. Guaranteed all wool plaid blanket, in tan, gray, and blue. Full size and weight \$5.75 value, Monday \$4.62

Guaranteed all wool plaid blanket, in tan, gray and blue, full size. \$6.50 regular; Monday \$4.98

12x4 cotton blankets, in white and gray, good weight. \$2.00 grade, Monday \$1.69

Cotton blanket, 72x80, in white tan and gray. \$2 regular; Monday \$1.69

6x76 cotton blanket, in gray, tan and white. Good weight. \$1.25 grade, Monday 95c

72x80 wool finish blanket, in white, tan and gray. \$3 value; Monday \$2.48

Women's Outing Gowns Special

2nd Floor

Plain white and white with pink, blue or gray stripe, heavy fleeced flannel gowns. Some fancy embroidered. These garments are cut extra large and remarkably well made. All our \$1.00 and \$1.25 gowns Monday 89c

The Boys' Shop

1st Floor

Your choice Monday of about 75 boys' winter suits, sizes 6 to 17, in all the late colors and fabrics. Quality tailored in double-breasted and Norfolk styles. Our \$10 line of winter suits; Monday \$7.75

Men's Department

Monday Values

1st Floor

Six special values at \$1 each that will demonstrate the great value-giving in our Men's Section.

Men's cape gloves, in all tan and brown shades. Sizes 7 1/2 to 10. Quality and satisfaction absolutely guaranteed \$1

The new Duro scarf for men, in all solid colors. This scarf guaranteed to wear. If unsatisfactory, will be exchanged for a new one \$1

Plaited and negligee shirts for men, in all the latest patterns and colors. Coat style, attached cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17 1/2. Unusual value for \$1

Outing flannel night shirts of Amoskeag outing. All light and dark shades, with or without collars. Made extra full \$1

Men's ribbed union suits, of medium weight cotton, in corn. Complete size range. Perfect fitting garments \$1

Men's 70% wool shirts and drawers, good weight and good quality wool. A special garment at each \$1

Kaufmann's
THE HOUSE FOR EVERYBODY

You men who like to choose from a variety of overcoat styles and fabrics, and feel sure of QUALITY will get a lot of satisfaction out of a visit here. We will show you any number of styles and the VALUES are pronounced at

\$20, \$25, \$30
(Others up to \$40)

Money
Cheerfully
Refunded.

Gorton's
(C. E. GORTON, Mgr.)
113
East
Pikes Peak

Red + Pharmacy

Open All Night Phone M. 40

Take advantage of our special
price cut on

CANDY

or today. Regular 60¢ box
of delicious fresh Candy today
only.....
35¢

Remember we are

OPEN ALL NIGHT

and furnish you with a quick
and reliable

MOTORCYCLE DELIVERY

Navajo Rugs

Require expert attention while
being laundered. Our method
brings out all the colors clear
and bright without the danger of
colors running, as so often occurs.
It pays to patronize

**The
Pearl Laundry
Company, Inc.**

Launderers to Particular People.
Phone M. 1085.
City Office 123½ E. Pikes Peak.
Works, 15 West Bijou St.
The Laundry That Uses Ivory
Soap.

**Noon Hour
Concerts**

at
WILLIS' Salesroom for
VICTROLAS

Every week-day from
12 to 1 we will give a
Victrola concert of records
by great artists, and
cordially invite all business
men who lunch downtown
to spend as much of that hour with us as possible.

WILLIE R. WILLIS
Salesroom for Victrolas.
123½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

**GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY
IN FEAR OF POISONING**

FRANKFORT Ky., Nov. 18.—Police
are guarding the executive mansion
of Kentucky tonight, assigned
here at the request of Governor Willi-
son. Fears that the historic house
may be set on fire, or that food taken
for the use of the governor's household
may be poisoned are the reasons
of the guard.

Some time ago Governor Wilson
charged an employee who had
worked on the place. A short time
afterward the governor's chickens
were poisoned.

CLEANING AND PRESSING
is done by the Elite Laundry.

DYEING

**SUPERIOR CLEANING
COMPANY**

129 North Tejon Street

Phone Main 1364

SURE TO BREAK A SEVERE COLD

Will Overcome All Distress From
Bad Cold or the Grippe in
Just a Few Hours.

The most severe cold will be
broken, and all grippe misery ended
after taking a dose of Pape's Cold
Compound every two hours until
three consecutive doses are taken.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the
very first dose.

The most miserable headache, dullness,
head and nose stuffed up, feverishness,
sneezing, running of the nose,
sore throat, mucous catarrhal dis-
charges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatism
pains and other distress van-
ishes.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result
of three years' research at a cost of
more than fifty thousand dollars, and
contains no quinine, which we have
conclusively demonstrated is not effec-
tive in the treatment of colds or
grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as
directed, with the knowledge that
there is no other medicine made any-
where else in the world, which will
cure your cold or end Grippe misery
as promptly and without any other as-
sistance or bad after-effects as a 25-
cent package of Pape's Cold Com-
pound, which any druggist in the
world can supply.

PREMIER ENDEAVORING REESTABLISH MONARCHY IN CHINA IS THE BELIEF

PEKIN, Nov. 18.—Premier Yuan Shi
Kai believes China cannot establish a
republic with sufficient dispatch to
prevent foreign interference. Therefore
he is endeavoring to reestablish the
monarchy. This is his present at-
titude as expressed and implied to
members of the national assembly,
foreign ministers and others whom he
has seen. The premier believes or pre-
tends to believe that the provinces of
Chi Li and Ho-nan, are safe although
it is well known that only force retains
them to the government. He says the
masses in most of the provinces are
not rebellious but that the provinces
succeeded without giving the matter much
thought and very little pressure would
bring them back in the fold, partic-
ularly if Wuchang is recaptured.

Some members of the legation think
Yuan Shi Kai has the capture of Wu-
chang in view and that the renewed
fighting around Hankow yesterday and
today is preliminary to an attack on
Han-yang. Additional troops are be-
ing sent south but the explanation given
by the premier is that they are in-
tended to reinforce loyal troops in Ho-
nan. Yuan declared today that the
fighting at Hankow is the result of a
rebel attack.

If the imperial troops are taking the
offensive by order of Yuan Shi Kai, the
premier is deceiving the national as-
sembly to which theoretically he is re-
sponsible.

Lawlessness Unchecked.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Affairs in
China apparently have reached such a
point that neither the rebels nor the
imperialists are able to check acts of law-
lessness.

Advice to the state department to-
day report that brigandage is on the
increase in various parts of the em-
pire. Business is reported in a criti-
cal condition and finances in very bad
shape.

Rear Admiral Murdock commandant
of the American naval forces in China,
reports that Nanking is cut off from
communication with the outside world
by railroad and telegraph and that the
leaving in disorder. All the mission-
aries except three are reported to have
left Nanking.

There are no disorders in Chefoo but
many robberies are being committed.

Later advice from Nanking, where the
decisive battle of the revolution is
thought to be in progress, are to the
effect that all Americans are now out-
side of the walled city with the ex-
ception of six members of the Red
Cross.

Those who are suffering should con-
sult Dr. Weinman at once and give
themselves a trial.

Consultation free.

DR. JOHN WEINMAN.

117 E. First St., Iowaville, Phone 2248

MR. RICHARDSON PRAISES DR.
WEINMAN.

Mr. Richardson of Montecello, Ar-
kansas, has suffered since last Jan-
uary with La Grippe and could find no
relief until he tried the treatments at
the Institute. Medical physicians
treated him for months and finally or-
dered him to Oklahoma. The physi-
cian there could do nothing for him
and he grew worse. In desperation he
returned to Colorado Springs, and was
advised by Mr. Max Kahn and a former
patient at the Institute to consult
Dr. Weinman. A third person who had
been cured of creeping paralysis by Dr.
Weinman at last persuaded Mr. Rich-
ardson to come to the National Healing
Institute. At present he is practically
a well man. He can't praise the
treatments and natural healing methods
enough.

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sult Dr. Weinman at once and give
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Consultation free.

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CHINA WILL RECEIVE
BIG SUM FROM MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—The claim
of China for damages because of the
killing of 320 Chinese in this country
during the recent revolution has been
practically settled by the agreement of
the government to pay \$1,550,000 dam-
ages. The agreement must be rat-
ified by congress.

Some time ago Governor Wilson
charged an employee who had
worked on the place. A short time
afterward the governor's chickens
were poisoned.

CLEANING AND PRESSING

is done by the Elite Laundry.

HYDE JURY IS COMPLETED

Ten Men Either Married or Widowers
and Two Bachelors Will Try Dr.
Hyde for Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—Ten men
who are either married or widowers
and two bachelors will try Dr. B.
Clark Hyde for the second time on a
charge of murdering Col. Thomas H.
Swope. The jury was chosen tonight
after the defense and state attorneys
had worked almost unceasingly during
the last 24 hours preparing their per-
emptory challenges. The jury.

K. H. Hau, 24, physician.

Kansas City; James W. Reynolds, 47,
clerk, Kansas City; S. S. Leep, 46,
farmer, Grain Valley; Ed J. Tracy,
45, laborer, Kansas City; H. H. Wal-
ton, 24, day laborer, Kansas City; G.
Mort Gaugh, 26, salesman, Kansas
City; Silvester J. Vaughn, 28, stone-
mason, Kansas City; Samuel H.
Brock, 26, carpenter, Kansas City;
Charles Erickson, 40, salesman, Kansas
City; John L. Murphy, 28, laborer,
Kansas City; Loring W. Craig, 26,
ware chief, Kansas City.

Gaugh and Taylor are the two bache-
lors. Five of the men are under 20
years old.

Mrs. Hyde helped select the jury.
Throughout the trial she kept notes on
each venireman's examination and
when the time came for exercising the
peremptory challenges she went into
conference with her husband's attorney.

Gov. Burke receptive

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—Governor

John Burke of North Dakota, in an inter-
view today, intimated that he would

enter the gubernatorial race, for the
fourth time, and hinted that he would

not decline the Democratic vice presi-
dential nomination if it is offered to

him.

GOV. BURKE RECEPITIVE

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him.

Send your name and address in full

to the F. A. Stuart Co., 175

Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., so we

can send you a trial package of Stuart

Calcium Wafers, free, to try for your-
self. Then, after you have proved their
value, you can get a full-sized pack-
age for 50 cents in any drug store.

ROYAL SOCIETY PACKAGE

The packages put up by the

most reliable and oldest firm,

which always gives the right

goods and right flosses in the

packages. All packages with

floss to finish.

This Corset Cover, with floss

to complete, only

35¢

THIS BEAUTIFUL CORSET
COVER.

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Right here in our Overcoat Department we show you a demonstration of the force of the world-wide activities of the great tailoring houses with which this store is connected.

Gathered together here are the finest of domestic and imported woolens such as the most discriminating wearers want.

You'll see the richest of French Montagnacs, English Meltons and Kerseys, the smartest of Dunbartons and Tweeds, Irish Friezes and Scotch Raglans that hang and look well.

If you will allow us this week, we will give you a personal demonstration of our overcoat superiority.

Perkins Shearer

GETS \$850 IN HER SUIT
FOR \$15,150 DAMAGES
SPRINGS GIRL MAY SUE
N. Y. CENTRAL FOR \$50,000

A jury in the district court brought in a verdict yesterday afternoon for \$850 in favor of Mrs. Willa Hunt in her suit for \$15,150 damages against Colorado City. The hearing of the case took three days before Judge Sheafor.

Mrs. Hunt proved that she was injured by a fall in an open ditch in an alley in Colorado City last August. Mrs. Hunt tried to jump it, but the sand near the edge gave way.

WRITES OF CONVICT-BUILT ROADS IN EL PASO COUNTY

An article on convict-built roads in El Paso county by Thomas J. Tynan, the warden of the state penitentiary, appeared in the last number of "Good Roads," published in New York. It was under the direction of Mr. Tynan that the convicts were put on this work and he discusses the effect on the men as well as the character of the roads.

For the Best Work
in Town
See

**SOCK
DYERS & CLEANERS**

13 & 15 E. Kiowa.
Phone 542.

\$1.00

Cleans Your Winter Suit
to Perfection
Cleans Your Winter Over-
coat to Perfection
Cleans Any Ladies' Long
Unlined Cloak to Per-
fection.

We have correspondingly low
prices on all other kinds of dy-
ing and cleaning. No dust left,
no odor left. Your garments
will look soft and bright, like
new. All kinds of Furs cleaned
to perfection at reasonable
prices.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS
They are fine, both in potted
plants and cut flowers.

The Pikes Peak Floral Co.

104 N. Tejon St. Main 51-11

THE MODERN SHOE SHOP

104 N. Tejon St. Main 51-11

75¢

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Mazda Auto Press

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FOR THANKSGIVING

Dining Room Furniture at Greatly Reduced Prices--Tables, Buffets, Chairs, Chinaclosets, Etc. . . .

The kind of FURNITURE you are looking for, is marked to come within reach of everybody's income.

NO Fancy Prices and NO Fancy Profits.

RESPECTABLE CREDIT at Spot Cash SALE Prices.

Golden Oak or Early English long post Dining Chairs; Thanksgiving special	\$1.50
A better one	\$2.25
A crackercrack, No. 1 leather, box seat	\$2.65

Golden Oak or Early English quarter-sawed oak Buffet, Thanksgiving special	\$17.50
Another good one at	\$22.00

Golden Oak 6-foot extension table. Thanksgiving special	\$8.75
Another good one at	\$11.50

Golden Oak 6-foot extension table. Thanksgiving special	\$8.75
Another good one at	\$11.50



208 1/2 North Tejon Street Opposite North Park

R. W. CHISHOLM MEMBER SPECIAL HIGHWAY BODY

R. W. Chisholm of Colorado Springs has been made a member of the special highway committee representing state automobile organizations. The appointment was announced yesterday by the Denver chamber of commerce. The object of this special committee is to select at least four routes across the state in each direction. The routes which are receiving the most attention from the committee are:

The Rainbow route, starting from the new Santa Fe trail at Pueblo, passing through Salida over Monarch pass and by way of Gunnison to Grand Junction; the Tennessee pass, Holy Cross route, from Colorado Springs by way of Leadville and down the Roaring Fork valley; the Berthoud pass route from Denver by way of Leadville; and the Independence pass route, also starting from Denver. Three of these routes will be by way of Leadville. All routes converge at Grand Junction, where they will join the route now being constructed westward across the state of Utah.

The members of the special committee named to boost the proposition are: A. J. Loff, Aspin, C. P. Link, Fairplay; R. M. White, Engle, F. W.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1911

To Discuss Men and Religion Movement at Y. M. C. A. Thursday

The Rev. Samuel Garvin, Dr. J. R. Robinson and E. B. Simmons, who recently were named by the Ministerial association a committee of the clergy and laity to arrange for a supper in order that they might discuss the Men and Religion movement, have named as the date for the supper next Thursday evening, and the place, the Y. M. C. A. The program of the meetings will be outlined at this supper, and prominent church workers both of this city and Denver will make addresses. The committee has sent to each pastor in the city the following letter:

Dear Brother: Following the instructions of the Ministerial alliance at a meeting on the evening of Monday, November 6, the committee on the Men and Religion movement has arranged for the supper which they were directed to provide for which will be held on the evening of Thursday, November 23 in the dining room of the Y. M. C. A. building. This will be in the nature of a mass meeting to form definite organizations in the local church and in the city, to forward the movement, pursuant to our instructions by the association. You are requested to bring with you the pastor of the church, a number of your most active laymen. Speeches, inspirational and descriptive, will be the order of the evening, followed by a business session to inaugurate such plans for the winter months as may be deemed best. Please do not fail to enlist your best men and notify the Y. M. C. A. not later than Thursday evening, November 21, how many may be expected from your church. The price of the dinner is 35 cents.

Expecting to see a good delegation from your church, we yours in the Master's cause.

SAMUEL GARVIN,
J. R. ROBINSON,
E. B. SIMMONS.

Mining Company Directors Formulating a Statement

At a directors' meeting of the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company yesterday afternoon a statement was formulated which may, within a day or two, become the official statement of the directorate. The fact that only three directors were present at the meeting yesterday made it impossible to take official cognizance of the statement. President Alton A. Burris, of the company, issued the following yesterday as the announcement under consideration:

Stocks of the Portland and Elkton companies of Cripple Creek, as well as El Paso, have been indifferently bought and sold on the Consolidated exchange of New York for a number of years; therefore, the reported listing of El Paso on the Consolidated exchange of New York was hardly necessary.

A strong firm of New York bankers have been designated by the El Paso directors as fiscal agents with a view of interesting the foreign and eastern clients of this house in El Paso securities.

During the first week of November Superintendent Nichols started active development on the C. K. & N. vein on the tunnel level, driving both ways from the Fuller crosscut. In our rounds in the north heading, "flow of water" was encountered, that eclipsed all former flows except in the present tunnel. This lowered the water in the El Paso shaft and allowed the reclaiming of the 1,000-foot tunnel, and a screen has been placed over the drift hole casing that will in the future eliminate the danger of water rising in this level.

Cleaning Low Level.

The 1,000-foot level is being cleaned out the debris that has accumulated in the six years that the lower levels have been dredged. New air pipes are being laid, the old ones having been eaten out by the water action on the earth and mining development on the 1,000-foot level will proceed shortly.

In drifting south of the C. K. & N. vein from the Fuller crosscut no more water was opened, but values have been encountered to this great depth of 1,300 feet, which is 500 to 700 feet deeper than it has been possible to open up in Cripple Creek before. So far 20 feet of drifting has been done on this level, and it is in direct line with the ore chute above as projected by mine surveyors; the prospects are encouraging. Development of this condition, however, will have to be had to demonstrate its full importance. Assays taken in the back of the drift on the C. K. & N. vein at the 1,000-foot point indicate a grade of one ton approximately. Keeping with the ore opened and mined in the levels above, on the 100-foot level the bottom of the drift through the C. K. & N. vein is being taken up to lower the grade, which was excessively steep on account of the flow of water coming through this drift at the time it was driven. Sixty feet has been taken out this bottom, in a grade of five feet deep, and some fine air shafts have been built. Samples of screenings have been taken out from the ore house indicated, and per ton assays for this ore chute, which was opened at the 1,000-foot level, will be prosecuted at the 1,000-foot level as soon as air lines are replaced.

The Nichols shaft has approximately 25 feet yet to be sunk to reach the bottom level of the old shaft, at which time it is expected will be run into the ore body that was mined from the former 500-foot level to the surface. The general condition of the mine is perhaps more healthy than it has been for a number of years.

POSTOFFICE EXAMS

Examinations will be given at the postoffice by the United States civil service commission for applicants for positions of stenographer and typewriter. The examinations will be held December 13, and application blanks may be had from the local postoffice department. The position-pass in the neighborhood of \$300 a year, with opportunities for advancement.

BISHOP HARTZELL TO PREACH

Joseph C. Hartzell, one of the most prominent bishops of the Methodist church, will occupy the pulpit at the First Methodist church in this city this morning and evening. Bishop Hartzell has been attending the missionary conference at Denver.

Wilbur's

All Hats Must Go

We want this entire millinery space for the showing of our immense stock of toys and other Christmas novelties, and will make unheard of prices on the millinery stock to effect a complete clearance in the next three days. Wilbur hats, the hats that give the greatest degree of satisfaction never before sold for so little money at this season of the year. Several months good service out of hats bought this safe and big assortments from which to choose if you get here early. Entire stock of trimmed hats and untrimmed shapes ranging in value 5.00 to 35.00, on sale three days at one of the prices quoted in this announcement.

Values up to 10.00 for 18.00 for 35.00 for

2.50 5.00 10.00

Buy now for the next three or four months. There'll never be a better chance to supply future needs in this line.

General Clearance Sale of Misses', Children's and Juniors' Garments



involving practically this entire stock. A chance to buy desirable garments in many instances for less than actual cost of materials. Counters and tables piled full of wash and wool dresses for girls 3 to 16 years of age and all of them included in prices quoted below. Hundreds of garments from which to choose and all arranged for convenience in making selections. Bring the girls, if possible, as we prefer not to send garments on approval during this sale.

Glance Over These Prices

for Wash Dresses originally \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.
Sizes 3 to 12.

68c 1.48
98c 3.85

for Wash Dresses originally \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 each.
Sizes 4 to 12.

for wool serge Sailor Suits and Wash Dresses valued up to \$7.50 and \$9.00 each.

at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each, formerly \$1.25.
\$1.50 and \$2.00.

for gingham, galatea and other Wash Dresses valued up to \$3.50.
Sizes 6 to 12.

for wool serge Sailor Suits and Wash Dresses valued up to \$7.50 and \$9.00 each.

at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each, formerly \$1.25.
\$1.50 and \$2.00.

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at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each, formerly \$1.25.
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for gingham, galatea and other Wash Dresses valued up to \$3.50.
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Sizes 6 to

FOR THANKSGIVING

Dining Room Furniture at Greatly Reduced Prices--Tables, Buffets, Chairs, China closets, Etc.

The kind of FURNITURE you are looking for, is marked to come within reach of everybody's income.

NO Fancy Prices and NO Fancy Profits.

RESPECTABLE CREDIT at Spot Cash SALE Prices.



Golden or Early English quarter-sawed oak Buffet, Thanksgiving

special \$17.50

Another good one at \$22.00

Golden Oak or Early English long post Dining Chairs, Thanksgiving special

\$1.50

A better one \$2.25

A crackerjack, No. 1 leather, box seat \$2.65

Golden Oak 6-foot extension table, Thanksgiving special

\$8.75

Another good one at \$11.50

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50c Flannelette Gowns 39c

Ladies' Outing Flannel Gowns, in pink and blue stripes; regular price 50c; tomorrow 39c

Now
in
Progress
Our

Visit Our Basement Under New Management

6 cakes
Ivory Soap
25c

\$10.00 set of
Dishes; 100 pieces
for \$7.98

10 cakes Swift's
Pride Soap
for 25c

Large size
Granite Tea Ket
tle for 39c

3 cakes large
size Ivory Soap
25c

6 Bars Fels Naphtha Soap 25c

The famous laundry soap, Fels Naphtha, on sale in basement, 6 bars for 25c

Annual Thanksgiving Sale

With
Prices to
Please You



OUR ANNUAL THANKSGIVING LINEN SALE, NOW IN PROGRESS

Underwear for All;
Prices to Suit All
Ladies' light weight fleece-lined Vests and Pants, in white and ecru; Thanksgiving sale price 25c
Ladies' white and ecru, heavy fleece-lined Vests and Pants, broken lines of 50c grades, this sale 39c
Extra heavy fleece-lined Vests and Pants, ecru union suits, children's and boys' heavy union suits; regular 65c, this sale 48c
Ladies' pure white, fleecelined union suits, regular price \$1.00, this sale 79c
Ladies' extra heavy fleece-lined union suits, regular \$1.25, this sale 98c
10 per cent discount on half wool and all wool separate garments and union suits, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

	See them with the low prices displayed on tables, south aisle.
72-inch pure white Irish Satin Damask, regular price \$1.50 and \$1.75; Thanksgiving sale price	1.25
72-inch all linen bleached Damasks, regular price \$1.00; Thanksgiving sale price	75c
66-inch silver bleached German Linens, free from starch; regular price 85c; Thanksgiving sale price	69c
Bleached and unbleached Union and all pure linens; regular price 65c; Thanksgiving sale price	48c

Irish and German Table Linens. Prices Never Were So Low

18c Hosiery for 10c

Children's mercerized cotton hose in black, pink, tan and blue, regular 25c, size 4 to 6, at 18c
Boys' and girls' black hose, with double heels, soles and toes and triple knees; regular price 18c, Thanksgiving sale price 10c

Another good stocking for the girls; while they last, 3 pairs for 25c

Boys' extra heavy hose, Black Cat brand, sizes only 8-12-9, regular price 25c; to close 15c

Women's pure thread silk hose, in black and colors, regular price 50c; Thanksgiving sale price 35c

Women's silk hose mercerized hose in nearly all colors except black, regular price 35c, a 25c

Women's guaranteed black hose, the best value ever offered at 15c

18c Hosiery for 10c

Domestics Take a Tumble

100 pieces dark colored Calicoes, all colors, regular 7c; Thanksgiving sale price	5c
One case genuine Amoskeag apron check Ginghams, regular price 5c; Thanksgiving sale price	74c
25 pieces Red Seal dress Ginghams in checks and plaids, regular price 12-14c; Thanksgiving sale price	9c
Large roll snow white cotton batting, full double bed size, Thanksgiving sale price	75c
Large size 12-14 cotton blankets, in tan and gray, regular price \$1.75; Thanksgiving sale price	1.39

Trimmed Hats up to \$10.00 for \$1.98

An overstocked manufacturer delivers us by express 98 trimmed hats of the latest styles, of velvets and felts and beautifully trimmed. Not a hat under \$5.00, and values up to \$10.00; on sale tomorrow at \$1.98

See window display.



Ladies' Flannelette Gowns Reduced

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns in plain white, also fancy pink and blue stripes; regular and out-sizes, with or without collars, regular price \$1.35, \$1.25 and \$1.00.	89c
Sale price, 48c and 55c	89c
Ladies' Flannelette Gowns in fancy stripe effects, with and without collars, full width and length. Regular price 65c. Sale price only 69c	69c

Flannelette Gowns in pink and blue stripes, with plain pink and blue collars, regular price 60c and 75c. Sale price, 48c and 55c

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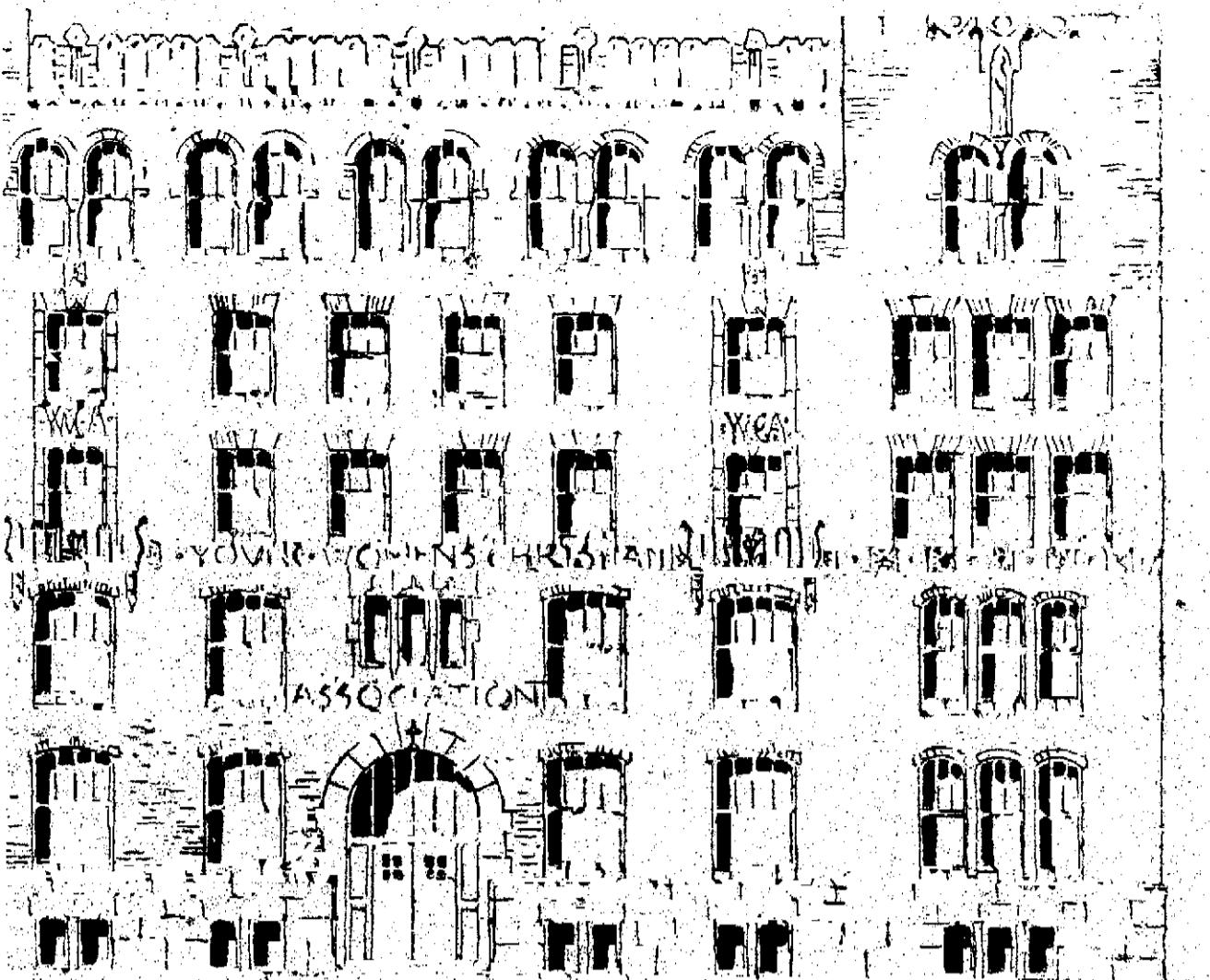
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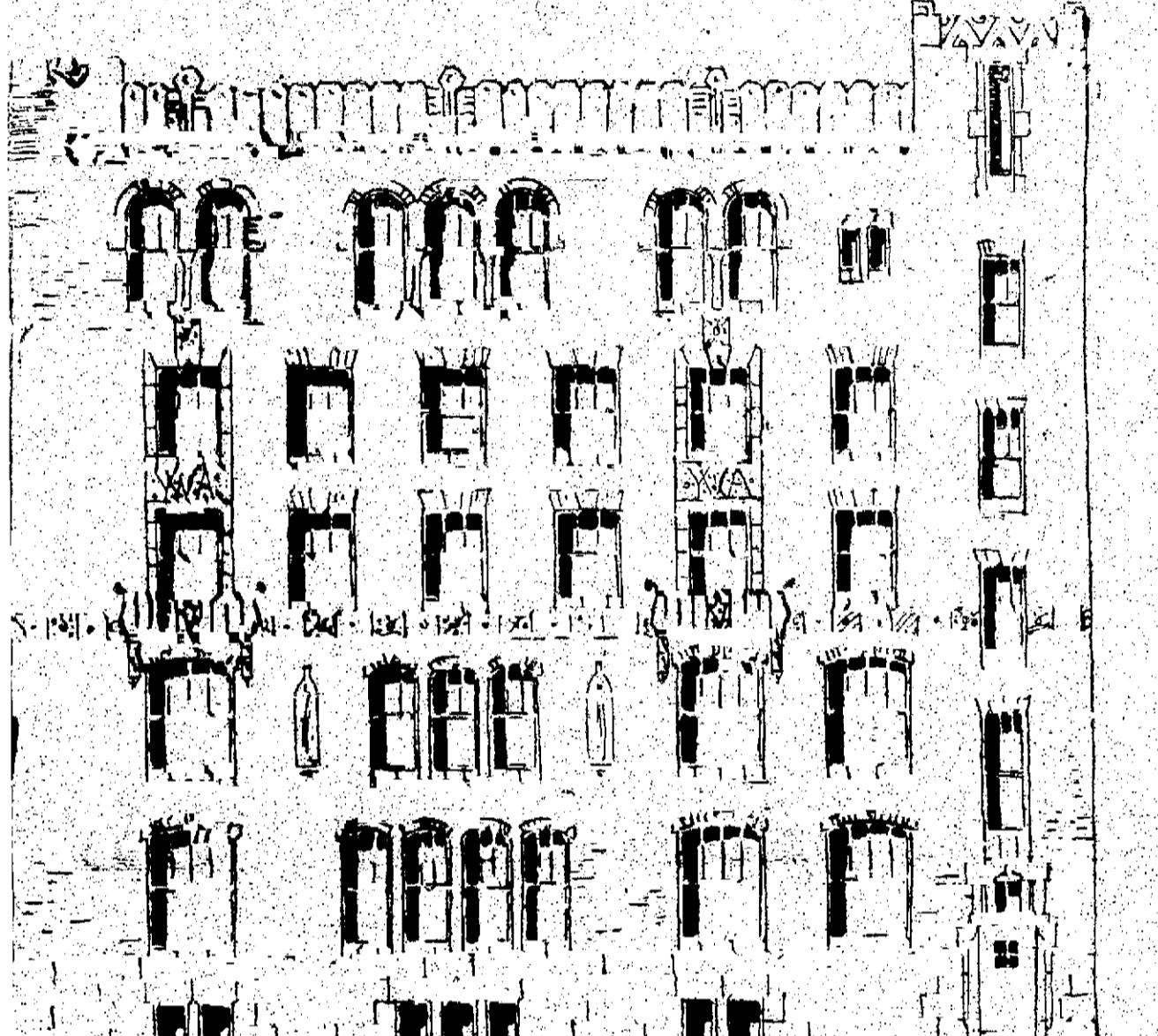
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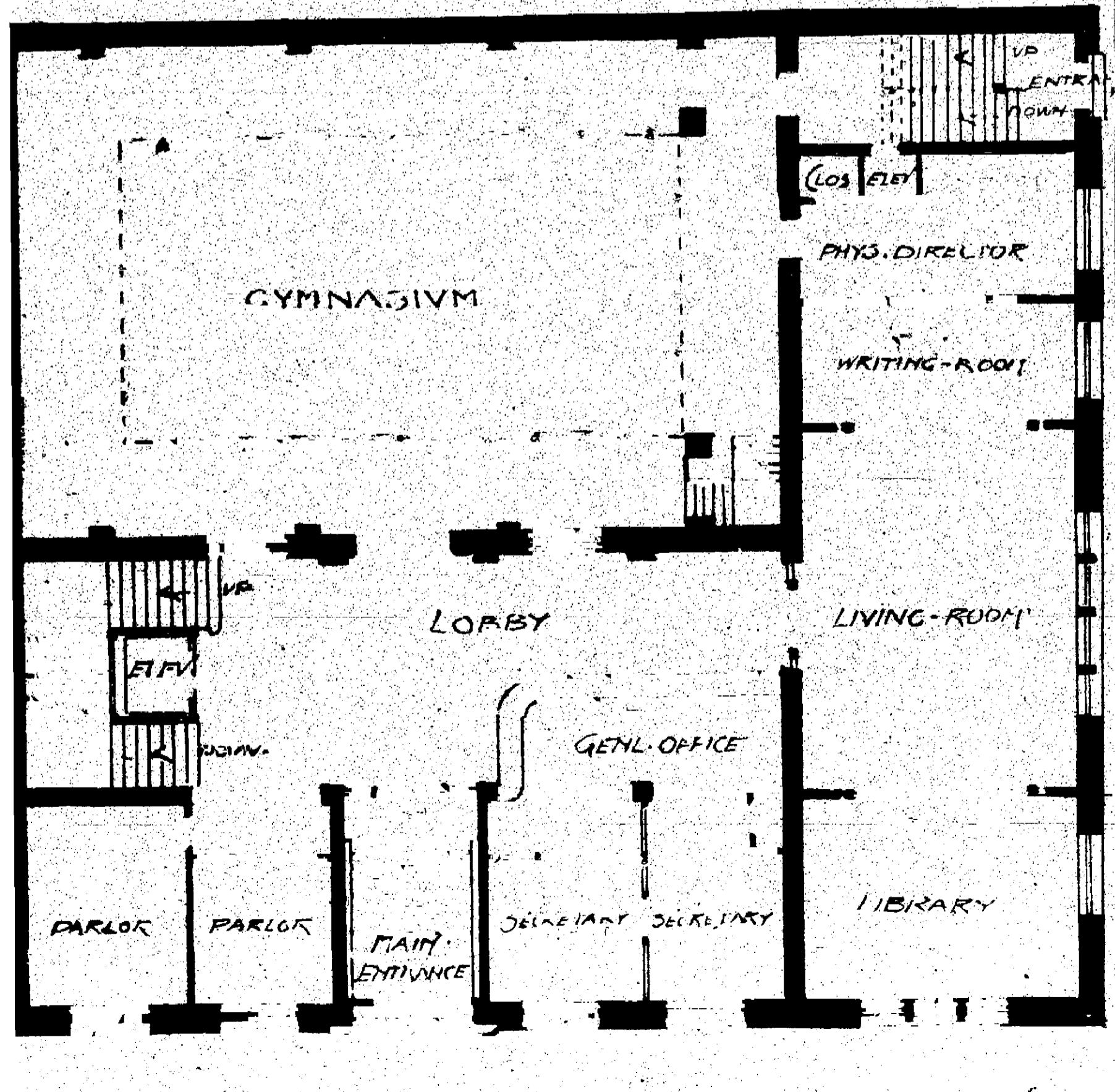
Flannelette Gowns in pink and blue stripes, with plain pink and blue collars, regular

SKETCH OF BUILDING FOR Y.W.C.A.
COLORADO SPRINGS

KLOWA STREET ELEVATION



NEVADA AVE. ELEVATION

N. VAN DEN AREND
ARCHITECTHope to Begin Work in
Spring on New Y. W.
C. A. Building

Plans have been approved for the construction of the new Young Women's Christian association building, and as soon as the funds have been raised, probably by spring, it is planned to start work. The plans were drawn by architect N. Van den Arend.

The site for the building is at Klowa street and Nevada avenue. The building, as planned, will be five stories in height, 75 by 80 feet in dimensions, and will be constructed of brick and terra cotta, with rock foundation. It will cost about \$70,000. The structure will be modern throughout, with steam heat, hot and cold water and electric light.

With the acceptance of these drawings of the architect, the managers of the Y.W.C.A. feel that they are about to provide a building which will meet, at a moderate price, the requirements of the women and girls of Colorado Springs, supplying lodging, lunch room, rest room, gymnasium, class rooms, library and assembly room.

It was the original intention to construct two separate buildings, but this was abandoned when the ground cost was learned.

No Public Campaign

While it is known that there will be a solicitation for additional funds to build and equip the building, there will be no public campaign. This was part of an announcement recently made, in which it was shown that a member of the board of directors has subscribed \$5,000 towards the building of a second bedroom floor. Of the \$65,000 raised for building purposes, more than \$20,000 was used in buying the site, and \$3,500 was spent to raise the mortgage on the North Weber street home. Additional expenses also were incurred. The association now has \$37,000 in sight, together with the assessed valuation of the present building. Of this \$19,000 has been invested, by the advice of business men.

In the basement of the proposed building will be the boiler room for the installation of the latest approved heating plant; the laundry with dryette; trunk and other store rooms; also, dressing rooms, lockers and baths to be used in connection with the gymnasium.

The gymnasium will be located in the rear portion of the first floor. On the left of the main entrance, which will be on Klowa street, will be two reception rooms, for the use of the guests, and on the right will be the general office and the secretary's office, the library, living room, writing room and physical director's room.

In the rear of the second floor will be the upper portion of the gymnasium or gallery, a rest room, three class rooms. Another room fully equipped for domestic science instruction will occupy the remainder of the floor.

The third and fourth floors will be devoted to a living room and 25 bedrooms, with closets and baths. In all there will be accommodations for 35 persons.

A cafeteria of the latest design will be located on the fifth floor, and great care will be taken in the selection of the fittings. There will be a dining room for the permanent house guests, and the kitchen, dishwashing room, and refrigerators will have every known labor-saving device.

There are to be both passenger and freight elevators, and throughout the building will be a model of convenience and good taste.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM
IN FRANCE GROWING

PARIS, Nov. 9.—In spite of the activity of the police, opium dens are increasing in France. There has just been arrested at Toulon a man who has adopted an English name and posed as an American, the charge against him being that he kept an opium den and sold the drug.

At his address in the Boulevard de Chilly the police effected a raid some time ago, and seized a large quantity of opium. The man was prosecuted, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment in default. He had another residence in Ayers-sur-Oise. This, too, was raided by the police, a large quantity of opium being seized. This dealer in opium at the time of his arrest was accompanied by a girl who danced at the Moulin Rouge. He had taken a villa at which he sold opium to young naval officers. Opium worth \$100 was found at the villa.

One of the papers quotes the statement today that several opium dens have been opened in Montmartre, Montparnasse and in the Quartier des Ecoles, and are frequented by university students. Since it is illegal to trade in opium, many people wonder how the drug gets into France. The explanation is simple. It comes from Turkey and passes over the frontiers as samples without value.

GERMANS INTERESTED IN
ENGLISH CABINET CHANGES

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Engaged as they are in an election campaign, more bitter and violent than ever before, Germans have very little time to waste in speculating on the international outlook, although German interests are involved on many points.

Events in England, however, are still followed with considerable interest and the recent changes in the English cabinet have been largely commented on by the whole German press. It is not yet clear to the German mind what Winston Churchill's and Mr. McKenna's exchange of portfolios may mean to Germany.

"Churchill has the reputation of being friendly towards Germany," says the Berliner Tageblatt, "and it is quite certain that compared with the French-loving Lloyd-George, he has far more pleasant diplomatic manners. Possibly Churchill was made first lord of the British admiralty to avoid further friction, but most assuredly he was not made minister of marine because of any suddenly born friendly feeling towards Germany, but rather for reasons closely connected with British home politics. Lloyd-George's great labor insurance bill is not yet safe and nobody knows what it will cost to carry it. And then comes the home rule bill."

If the present Liberal government in England is to fulfill its promise and give home rule to Ireland the diplomatic sky must be cloudless. The Conservative party must not be given any opportunity to bring the time-honored scarecrow of the German peril in the field against the measure. Therefore we in Germany must be prepared for a lot of British diplomatic niceties as long as the home rule agitation lasts.

Such is the general opinion of English politics in Germany and I do not think it is wrong on any essential point.

A cubic foot of newly fallen snow weighs five and one-half pounds and has 12 times the bulk of an equal weight of water.



B-362.

See Our Show-
ing of New, Nob-
by Patterns in

Men's and
Young Men's
Overcoats
\$15 to \$35

Raincoats
\$12.50 to \$30

100 Boys' Over-
coats This Week
20% Off

Robbins
MFG. CO.

the insurance bill, and to take over from the poor law, for hospital purposes, all such buildings as are now superfluous for poor law purposes.

I do not say that Mr. Burns' scheme goes that far. But it is in this direction that he is moving rather than in the direction of handing over the poor law to the London county council. That body at present shows itself so slack and indifferent to the interests of London that a minister may well pause before calling upon it to carry new responsibilities.

WHIP TAKES PLACE OF
HORN TO WARN HORSES

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The whip has become an accessory to the automobile in Germany. Automobileists have discovered that animals on the highway show a contempt for the warning horn, and make no attempt to get out of the way of the car, but they respond with alacrity to the injunctions of the whip. One German firm has made a special kind for the use of automobileists, and already there is a great demand for them, the sales proving the efficiency of the article.

Senator Henry Algernon DuPont of Delaware has the longest biography in the Congressional Record. His war record occupies a full page.

CONSIDERING CHANGES
IN LONDON POOR LAW

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—John Burns is contemplating some very important changes in the machinery of the London government. In opposing the London poor law reform bill last summer, Mr. Burns intimated that he was considering some large administrative reforms in the London poor law. Now that the old age pensions act is emptying the workhouses, such changes are all the more urgent.

Mr. Burns could, I believe, by administrative order, alone under the poor law act of 1834 convert the whole of London into one single union, and in that way, without any legislation, pave the way for a central London poor law authority. That authority would, of course, necessarily work through the machinery of local committees, which would consist of the best of the present guardians. Such a scheme would centralize the control of the workhouses and infirmaries, and enable London to have one poor tax—the biggest step towards equalization of taxes that could now be taken. It would also enable the government to survey the ground for the working of



Store News
of Interest to Dis-
criminating Buyers

Here are some items of every-day use specially selected for those who wish to buy absolutely reliable, first-class goods at cheaper prices.

Seasonable Articles You Need

ELECTROPODES

(Metal Incisive)
Guaranteed for rheumatism, nervousness and poor circulation.
Price 81.00
Money refunded if they fail after a trial of 25 days.

CASCADE LINEN
BOX STATIONERY
48 Sheets, 48 Envelopes. 35c

THERMOMETERS

For indoor or outdoor use.
Neat and attractive finish in brass, wood or glass.
Prices range from 40c to \$5.

PURITANATED COFFEE
per lb. 45c
Served at fountain or sold in packages.

AT OUR SODA FOUNTAIN

Electa Tea, in 1/2-lb. pkgs. 40c

Electa Ceylon Tea.

Electa Gunpowder Tea.

Electa English Breakfast Tea.

Electa Basket Filled Japan Tea.

The above sold in packages only.

Every Day Cut Prices

Sale
Price
50c Java Rice Powder. 35c
50c La Blanca Powder. 45c
25c Swans Down Powder 15c

Sale
Price
50c Pozzo's Powder. 35c
50c Sempre Giovine Powder. 45c
50c Pompeian Cream. 39c
25c De Miradot Cream. 42c
50c De Miradot Cream. 42c
50c Hinds Honey and Almond Cream. 45c

The Robinson Drug Co.

"The Store It Pays to Patronize"

Phone Main 4

The Brey Corner

COMPARE.

The suits, overcoats, hats and in fact all lines of Men's and Young Men's Wearing Apparel--First compare the style and quality, then compare the price--If the saving of dollars appeals to you there is no doubt in our mind where you will do your trading from now until December 30.

ALL WE ASK

is for you to come in and try on one of these stylish Suits or Overcoats. No obligation to buy. No charge for alterations.

WE
Positively
Quit Business
December 30

THE MAY CO.

40%
Saved Is
40%
Made

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

ON WEEKLY HUNT

The Colorado City Athletic and Hunting club will go on its weekly hunt today taking a "hike" over the hills west of the Garden of the Gods. President Joe Geiger says that when he comes back tomorrow he is going to have a good story to tell, but it will not be like the two preceding ones. He is going armed with a shotgun, heavy rifle and a brace of revolvers, and instead of being "aten up by bears" or seeing a "mountain lion as big as a cow," he says he will bring back some kind of game that "really is big."

COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES

For good coat, quick, call W. S. C. M. Sherman.

The city council will meet in regular session tomorrow night. Nothing of importance will come before the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hoyt have moved to this city from Iowa City, Ia., and are living in the 400 block, Jefferson Avenue.

Martin Drake reports the sale of lots 26 and 27, block 143, containing a 5-room cottage, from Maggie McMahon to Carl Sonnleitner, the consideration being \$2,300.

The Colorado City high school football team defeated the Columbia school team of Colorado Springs yesterday afternoon by a score of 8 to 0.

The seniors and the sophomores of the Colorado City high school entertained the freshmen and junior classes and the faculty at a "kid party" in K. P. hall last night, commencing at 8 o'clock. Refreshments were served.

The Rev. V. O. Penley, W. H. Crotte and W. Fred Corcoran were the representatives of the Church of the Good Shepherd at the banquet in the parish.

PHOTOS FREE PHOTOS

Call and see our special offer. There is nothing more appreciated by your friends and relatives than a good photograph.

Remember all coupons from other studios accepted at their face value.

Get your Christmas Pictures early.

Make Your Appointments Now.

Rouths Studio

Phone No. 1343

24 N. Tejon St.

SUITS AGAINST SALOONISTS ARE REPORTED SUCCESSFUL

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Nov. 18.—Mrs. J. E. Warden of this city announced today that the suits of herself and her sons, Carl and Clarence, against 110 saloonkeepers of southern Illinois for the death of her husband, A. A. Warden, had been settled by compromise. She declined to say whether the saloonkeepers had paid her \$16,000 as has been reported.

The ground of action was that the saloonkeepers had sold liquor to Warden, who caused him to become an habitual drunkard, owing to which he had

Catarrh of the Stomach

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effectual Cure For It

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, tickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure of this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlan, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Blistaseptic, Aseptic Peptin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and Truac acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation, and the use of prepared foods and new-fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion, is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade-mark it must be a humbug, whereas, as is observed, knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of catarrh of the stomach, indigestion, heartburn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run-down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals. For sale, by all druggists at 50c a box.

Send your name and address today for a free trial package and see for yourself. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

FLORENCE CRITTENTON ASSN. MASS MEETING DEC. 10

The Florence Crittenton Association of America will hold a mass meeting in Colorado Springs soon.

The Colorado Springs Opera house has been engaged for December 10 by the national Florence Crittenton association and will be used for the purpose of a large mass meeting to disseminate general information regarding this organization of rescue homes. Founded by Charles N. Crittenton of New York, this chain of refuges now comprises 73 in the United States besides five beyond its borders. It was the first philanthropic society ever to receive a charter from congress and today rescues and protects from 5,000 to 10,000 young women each year. A number of churches have already signified their intention to join in the mass meeting of Sunday, December 10, and efforts will be made to have all unite in the gathering.

STOCK SOLD AT AUCTION

The stock of the Hemenway Carriage company will be sold at public auction Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The company recently was declared bankrupt because of petitions filed in the federal court at Denver by its creditors. The sale will be held at the store of the company, 31 South Cascade avenue.

Use TIZ-

Smaller Feet

Sore Feet, Tender Feet and Swollen Feet Cured Every Time. TIZ Makes Sore Feet Well N^o. Matter What Ails Them.

Everyone who is troubled with sore, sweaty or tender feet—swollen feet—smelly feet—corns, callouses or bunions can quickly make their feet well now. Here is instant relief and a lasting, permanent remedy—it's called TIZ. TIZ makes sore feet well and swollen feet are quickly relieved to their natural size. Thousands of ladies have been able to wear shoes a full size smaller with perfect comfort.

It's the only foot remedy ever made which acts on the principle of drawing out all the poisonous excretions which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely plug up the pores, TIZ cleanses them out and keeps them clean. It works right off. You will feel better the first time it is used. It is a week and you can forget it ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for sale at all drugstores & soda fountains. You can get it from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Having written 120,000 words portraying the life of the Missouri statesman, Speaker Clark had been nearly blinded by politics and the Chautauqua circuit, according to his own statement. Speaker Clark lamented that pressure of political and lecture duties had made it impossible for him to complete his biography of Thomas H. Benton.

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"UNITY SUNDAY" HERE

That the nation adopt November 26 as "Unity Sunday," at which time all ministers will talk about plans for the unification of all the nations, is the call that the American Peace and Arbitration League of New York city, which is behind the peace treatise forwarded by President Taft, has sent to the ministers of the nation.

Dr. W. W. Ranney of the First Congregational church, Dr. William F. Sloane and Dr. Manly D. Ormes, both of Colorado college, have agreed to observe the day in this city in response to the request sent by Mrs. Elmer Black, chairman of the committee of propaganda of the movement. The letter asking that this day be observed is as follows:

The Letter.

The arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain and between this country and France, now pending in the United States senate, stand in grave danger of failure if ratified. In the opinion of those who have given the subject much consideration, they represent the greatest step yet taken in the movement for peace, and the opposition is being negotiated by a few members of the foreign relations committee of the senate, which has reported against them.

The president of the United States, the secretary of state, the federal administration and the clergy and press of the country are urging their ratification and that the people come to the support of the government. I have asked the clergy of every denomination to set aside November 26 as "Unity Sunday," on which day sermons will be preached throughout the country upon the subject of the treaties, and special services held to urge their ratification.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion, is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade-mark it must be a humbug, whereas, as is observed, knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of catarrh of the stomach, indigestion, heartburn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run-down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

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This is a great movement, and I earnestly beseech your cooperation by giving the matter some prominent mention in your columns sufficiently in advance of November 26 to make it effective. Thank you for your courtesies in the matter. I have the honor to be, very sincerely yours,

"MADELEINE BLACK,
Chairman Department of Propa-

ganda."

Look for the Routh's Studio ad on this page.

PUPILS IN STUDIO RECITAL

The pupils of Miss Nelle Martin gave the following program yesterday afternoon during a studio recital:

Joys Farmer Schumann Waltz

Kitty Hare Chopin

Andante Schubert-Loeschner

Alrini Liggett Haydn

Invitation to the Dance Weber

Louise Ellison Dutton

Impromptu B-flat

The Tally-Ho Theodore Dutton

Duet—Alia Mihuetto, Hannah Smith

Evelyn Arnold, Helen Castello,

Barcarolle Offenbach-Engel

Flickerinnies' Picnic Harvey Worthington Loomis

Sweet Dreams Ruth North

The River Tchaikovsky

Evelyn Arnold Bach

Gavotte in G Grant Schaefer

South Winds Lucy Wheeler

Scherzo Schubert

Mazurka Theodore Dutton

Frances Fiori Nevin

Sonata in F major Lorna Ingvaldson

Allegro Mozart

Alia Tarantelle MacDowell

Nellie Faulkner Nevins

Sonata F. major Mozart

Allegro Miss Southwick

Kamennoi Ostrow Rubinsteine

Hungarian Dance No. 4 Brahms

Miss Southwick Miss Arterburn

view Ave. Grant Schaefer

Chorus of Life Evelyn Arnold

Black Duck, Minn.—Mrs. Anna Anderson

Walla, Ill.—Mrs. Maggie Baker, R.F.D. 1

Trenton, Mo.—Mrs. W. T. Farnell, 307 Lincoln Avenue

Carroll, Mo.—Mrs. Ella Johnston, 2001 Main Street

Chicago, Ill.—Mr. W. H. Kountze Park, last Tuesday

Three boys, aged 5 to 5, had fallen through the ice on which they were sliding. Young Ferrel, hearing their cries, dashed into the water and brought them ashore. He took them to their homes but refused to give his name.

Permanent magnets of cast iron are being made commercially at a saving in cost of from 25 to 50 per cent over those of steel.

Danderine

Makes your hair grow long, heavy and luxuriant and we can prove it

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and

Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching

Scalp and Dandruff

Hair Becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-

trous and Abundant After a

Danderine Hair Cleanse.

Danderine is the hair what fresh showers

of rain and sunshine ate to vegetation.

It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time; after which two or three times a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and shininess of true hair.

If you care for beautiful, soft hair and lots

of it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug-store or toilet counter. A real surprise awaits you.

BOOK CONTAINING DETAILS OF ROADS TO PRESS SOON

Mary is assistant secretary and trea-

urer.

The members of the committee on advertising of the Chamber of Commerce are: Charles T. Wilder, chair-
man; Ralph O. Giddings, D. V. Don-
aldson; Fred C. Matthews and A. W. Henderson, secretary.

The boy's appetite is often the source of amazement. If you would have such an appetite take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only create a healthy appetite, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. For sale by all dealers.

COMPARE.

The suits, overcoats, hats and in fact all lines of Men's and Young Men's Wearing Apparel--First compare the style and quality, then compare the price. If the saving of dollars appeals to you there is no doubt in our mind where you will do your trading from now until December 30.

ALL WE ASK

for you to come in and try on one of these stylish Suits or Overcoats. No obligation to buy. No charge for alterations.

WE
Positively
Quit Business
December 30

THE MAY CO.

40%
Saved Is
40%
Made

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

ON WEEKLY HUNT

The Colorado City Athletic and Hunting club will go on its weekly hunt today, taking a "hike" over the hills west of the Garden of the Gods. President Joe Golger says that when he comes back tomorrow he is going to have a good story to tell, but it will not be like the two preceding ones. He is going armed with a shotgun, heavy rifle and a brace of revolvers, and instead of being "eaten up by bears," or seeing a "mountain lion as big as a cow," he says he will bring back some kind of game that really is big.

NOVEL INNOVATION AT STOCK'S ESTABLISHMENT

Louis Stock is making preparations for extensive improvements in the two storerooms recently acquired by him adjoining his cleaning and dyeing establishment, 13 East Kiowa street. A number of retiring rooms well lighted, beautifully equipped, strictly modern and sanitary, will be made from the two storerooms.

Each room will be connected by automatic basket carriers with a cleaning department, equipped with the latest model Hoffman sanitary pressing machines.

The idea that Mr. Stock has in view is to make it possible for a man to walk into one of the rooms, remove his clothes, place them in a carrier and in eight minutes, they will be returned, perfectly pressed. Thirty minutes is ample sufficient for having the suits cleaned and pressed. A traveler whose clothes have been drenched in a sudden rainstorm may have them returned to him in 18 minutes, completely dried and carefully pressed.

The waiting rooms will be steam heated and equipped with reading and writing tables, so that a person can occupy his time pleasantly during the few minutes' wait.

The work will be done as soon as the plans can be drawn and approved. The proposed improvements come from ideas gained by Mr. Stock during his recent visit to Europe. The innovation is proving very popular abroad.

The seniors and the sophomores of the Colorado City high school entertained the freshmen and junior classes and the faculty at a "kil-party" in K. Hall, last night, commencing at 8 o'clock. Refreshments were served.

The Rev. A. O. Penley, W. H. Crede and W. Fred Corrigan were the representatives of the Church of the Good Shepherd at the banquet in the parish

PHOTOS FREE PHOTOS

Call and see our special offer. There is nothing more appreciated by your friends and relatives than a good photograph.

Remember all coupons from other studios accepted at their face value.

Get your Christmas Pictures early.

Make Your Appointments Now.

Rouths Studio
Phone 11. 1343
24 N. Tejon St.

Catarrah of the Stomach

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effectual Cure For It

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY

Catarrah of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure of this condition and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrah condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlaison, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Blistact, Aspiric Persin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and Fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation, and the use of prepared foods and new fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion, is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade-mark it must be a humbug, whereas, as a matter of truth, any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of catarrah of the stomach, indigestion, heartburn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run-down condition generally, than all the patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

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Waltz Chopin
Andante Schubert-Lesschner
Allegro Haydn

Arline Liggett Weber
Invitation to the Dance Dutton
Invitation Song Dutton
Louise Ellison Chopin

Impromptu Schubert-Lesschner

The Tally-Ho Dutton

Mildred Cowen Schubert

Alma Almquist Smith

Edith Arnold Castell

Barcarolle Offenbach-Engel

Puckishian's Picnic Ruth Norton

Sweet Dreams Tchaikowsky

The River Grant Schaefer

Invitation in G Bach

South Winds Schubert

Lucy Wheeler Flora

Scherzo Theodore Dutton

Bacchetta Nevia

Lorna Ingvarstad Moari

Allegro Haydn

Alta Tarantelle MacDowell

Miss Faulkner Nevin

Valve Gentle Miss Clough

Sonata E. major Mozart

Allegro Miss Southwick

Kamennoi Ostrow Rubinstei

Hungarian Dance No. 4 Brahms

Miss Southwick, Miss Arterburn

News of Local Courts

FIGHTS OFFICERS

Red McGuire, prisoner, gave detective nailback and Gavin and patrolman Barber a hard fight before he was subdued and placed in a cell. The fight took place at police headquarters yesterday afternoon. McGuire and "Jack" O'Brien had been arrested a few minutes before on a charge of being intoxicated and creating a disturbance.

A stay of execution in his sentence of 60 days in the county jail, and costs, was granted by Judge Shear of the district court yesterday, providing Robert Morris pays the costs of the case. Morris had entered a plea of guilty to a charge of selling obscene pictures. Friends interceded in his behalf at yesterday's hearing.

Earl Daniels' love for a fight has got him into trouble again. This time, according to a sentence imposed by Judge Dunnington, he will serve 60 days in the county jail for creating a disturbance with J. E. Marks, at his cigar and fruit store, 23 East Huernano street, Friday night. He was given a hearing yesterday morning. Daniels has served two other sentences in the county jail this year, once for fighting members of the police force, and again for trying to "clean out" a Justice court in Colorado City.

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The calling of civil and criminal cases and fixing of the docket in the county court is set for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

POLITICS AND CHAUTAUQUA
BLAST LITERARY EFFORTS

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The literary career of Speaker Clark has been nearly blasted by politics and the Chautauqua circuit, according to his own statement. Speaker Clark lamented that pressure of political and lecture duties had made it impossible for him to complete his biography of Thomas H. Benton.

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YOUNG HERO IDENTIFIED

OMAHA, Nov. 18.—The discovery of the identity of the boy who on Tuesday last rescued three children from drowning in the icy waters of the old lagoon of the Transmississippi world's exhibition, now Kountze park, last Tuesday, has just been made. He is Ben Ferrel, aged 16, a messenger boy for the Associated Press, and is now ill at home, presumably from the effects of the experience.

Three boys, aged 5 to 8 years, had fallen through the ice on which they were skating. Young Ferrel, heart in his chest, dashed into the water and brought them ashore. He took them to their homes but refused to give his name.

Permanent magnets of cast iron are being made commercially at a saving in cost of from 25 to 50 per cent over those of steel.

Women Who Suffer

Smaller Feet

Sore Feet, Tender Feet and Swollen

Feet Cured Every Time, TIZ

Makes Sore Feet Well No

Matter What Ails Them.

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Makes your hair grow long, heavy and luxuriant and we can prove it.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching Scalp and Dandruff.

Hair Becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lustrous and Abundant After a Danderine Hair Cleanse.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for short time, after which two or three times a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine to the hair, all the scalp will disappear and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes simply try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

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If you care for beautiful, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowton's Danderine from any

ESTATE THE HEMENWAY CARRIAGE CO.

The Trustee of this Estate will
Offer the Assets for Sale at

AUCTION

Beginning Tuesday Morning at
10 o'Clock, at 31 S. Cascade Ave.

The assets are made up of

Accounts and bills receivable.

Office furniture, fixtures, safe and cash
register.

Wagons, harness, saddles, harness hardware.

Machinery and tools used in manufacture
of harness.

Tools, stock and machinery in wagon and
carriage repair shop.

Paints, oils and automobile and carriage
hardware and trimmings.

Thirty Million Lickings a Day

Twelve Billion Postage Stamps Sold in United States Every Year, Yielding Over \$200,000,000 Revenue. Americans Use More Than Any Other People. At Present Rate of Increase, Country Will Use Half Billion Stamps Daily in 1950—Present Year Marks Seventieth Anniversary of Use of Stamps on Letters. Origin of the Device.

WASHINGTON.—From figures just compiled here it has been brought to light that the citizens of the United States hold the unique record of advertising 30,000,000 lickings every day. This does not mean, however, that 12,000,000 persons engage in daily personal encounters, or that the postal slipper is brought into use 30,000 times every 24 hours. The lickings are administered by the citizens of the country to nothing more brilliant than the humble postage stamp.

It is this record of the establishment of this record comes on the seventieth anniversary of the introduction of postage stamps. Twenty years ago the average number of stamps used daily was only about 10,000,000 so that in two decades their use has doubled. Until now the stamps used daily reach 475 miles of half way from New York to Chicago, while the number used in a year would stretch about 100 miles, or seven times around the earth. No other nation comes anywhere near approaching this record.

Incidentally it establishes Americans the world's greatest letter writers with an average of something over 100 epistles a week sent or received.

Small and apparently inconsequential the postage stamp is, its history and development are full of interest, though practically unchronicled. It played an important part in the development of the country. Just 70

years ago, that is in 1841, it began its career. Of course there had been stamps used in this country since pre-revolutionary days but these were tax stamps and the like. Last year, just before arriving at an age of three score and ten, however, no less than 11,360,353,878 postage stamps of all kinds were issued with a total value of more than \$200,000,000. In the light of these figures, it is interesting to note that in the annual report of the postmaster general for 1870 the sale of \$54,000,000 stamps valued at about \$15,000,000 was referred to as "astounding."

Just how the tiny piece of gummed and engraved paper which last year provided the chief source of income for a business on which the government spent some \$229,000,000 in the handling of 16,000,000,000 pieces of mail had its origin is probably not known to one person in 16,000. The primary cause was a woman, or rather a woman and her brother. Up to 1841 letters were carried much as express packages which are shipped "collect" are handled today, being forwarded c. o. d. so to speak, with the receiver paying the charges. Although the system was unsatisfactory it continued in force for years until the idea of the present day stamp by means of which the sender does the paying suggested itself to an Englishman named Rowland Hill. It so chance that one day he heard a carrier in a country inn holding a heated conversation with a young

maid. She had received a letter from her brother and upon learning that there was a "shilling postage to pay" tearfully announced that she could not raise the amount. Meantime she carefully scrutinized the outside of the letter. Hill took pity on her and paid the postage but later learned that on the outside of the letter was a cipher through which she had received a message from her brother and that the inside was blank. From this incident he conceived the idea of the pay-in-advance postage stamp which, while it is today the smallest kind of negotiable paper, involves the spending of hundreds of dollars and furnished last year nearly 80 per cent of the income of the post office department.

The manufacture of the enormous

quantity of stamps which is the chief

source of revenue of the post office

department is in itself a big job, especially when it is remembered that there

are many different colors and denomina-

tions varying from the ordinary one

and two-cent, which constitute the bulk of those sold, to the \$5 stamp,

which are probably as unfamiliar to the average person as \$1,000 bank notes. But in spite of the complexity of the job, Uncle Sam, differing from many foreign governments, makes his own stamps through the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, though up to 1892 they were made by the American Bank Note company. Like the foreign countries, with a single exception, Uncle Sam's stamps are engraved, the exception being France, whose stamps are printed. A number of foreign governments, however, differ from this country in having the stamps manufactured by private concerns, of which the one already referred to turns out at those used by several foreign nations.

At present our stamps are turned

out in sheets 20 inches square containing 400 stamps and subsequently subdivided into sheets 10 inches square

containing 100 stamps each. They are made from a cheap stock of paper since a better grade would not take the sum which is an essential feature to the 30,000 lickings a day. But enormous as the use of stamps has become it is apparently still in the infant industry class. With the postage stamp itself just 70 years old the number in circulation probably exceeds the wildest dreams of Rowland Hill, its originator, many thousandfold. But if the present rate of growth continues the figures for the future assume such proportions as to be almost incomprehensible. In the 40 years since 1870, the number of stamps annually has increased 2,000 per cent, and since 1900 it has doubled. At the former rate by 1950 we shall be using something like 600,000,000 stamps a day, or 225,000,000 a year, while at the latter rate of increase we will be using 60,000,000 a day, or 22,720,000 a year, in 1950 doubling again to 120,000,000 daily and 45,000,000 annually. In 1940, 240,000,000 daily and 90,000,000 annually, while 1950 will show 480,000,000 every day and 180,000,000 for the year. Even at the latter figure a serious economic factor will be the time required to affix stamps to envelopes a little more than a generation from now, since even at the rate of one a second the task will consume 1,383,337 hours or 5,555 individual working days of 24 hours each day. Figuring this time at \$2.00 a day this would mean over \$4,000,000 a year expended in the pursuit of administering lickings to the incomplacent but highly useful postage stamp.

WAYS THAT ARE DARK

By John Guting

If you own a car in a small city or

in the country, you have doubtless

tested the joys of night driving, and

already realize how the pleasure of

motoring is doubled when even fa-

miliar scenes are traversed after sun-

down. Trees, hedges and roadside

buildings assume an entirely new

aspect when touched by the soft moon-

light or the flickering, flaring head-

lights that bring approaching objects

into a relief all the more strong be-

cause of the contrast with the shadow

into which they quickly fade. Such pictures are missed by your cou-

nion or the la la city, whose only

knowledge of night driving consists of

a short run to the opera, theater or

play, or a whirl along some brilliant

boulevard to a nearby

roadhouse for a midnight supper; this man loses half of the value and en-

joyment that he otherwise could ob-

tain from his car.

When selecting the night-driving

equipment for your car, it must be

remembered that the more plainly

the head can be seen the less wear and

tear and there be on the machine

and on the tires; consequently what

may seem at first like a large invest-

ment will, in the end prove a money

saver so far as the repair bills and

garage expenses are concerned.

Many a car and passenger have re-

ceived an all too severe and unneces-

sary jolt because the dim headlights

have failed to illuminate a thank-

you-ma'am or a boulder to its proper

proportions.

Alpine glaciers are receding, and

some of them are disappearing en-

tirely. Some attribute this action to

the boring of tunnels and the building

of mountain railways. The glaciers are

apparently relics of the past that can't

stand the progress of civilization.

FREE TO ASTHMASUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present or occasional or chronic Asthma, our method is an absolute cure. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, our method will certainly cure you right in your own home.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent substances," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method will end all "difficult breathing," all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and begin the cure at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON.

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., 223B room, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

SOCIALISTS ASK A. F. OFL.

FOR HELP IN AN ELECTION

ATLANTA, Nov. 18.—Alleging that the enemies of organized labor had made Los Angeles, Cal., the battleground of a movement, declared to be designed to crush and intimidate unionism, Socialist delegates today appealed to the convention of the American Federation of Labor to help them elect Job Harriman mayor of the California city. The Socialists submitted resolutions, touching on the matter, which were recently adopted by the executive committee of their party at the suggestion of Congressman Victor L. Berger.

The resolutions set forth the allegations against the so-called enemies of labor, and declare that a victory would materially help the case of the McNamara brothers.

President Gompers assured the Socialists that the organization would do all in its power to elect Harriman.

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Stiff Neck Relieved

For any stiffness or lameness Sloan's Liniment gives relief at once. It acts like massage—quicken the blood and limbers up lame muscles and joints. When applied immediately after violent exercise it prevents stiffness.

Here's Proof

"I am using your liniment for stiffness. I have bought two bottles of it and it is the best I ever saw."

Mrs. MARY CURRY, Milltown, Ga.

"I had a severe pain between my shoulders, and noticing your advertisement in the street cars I got a bottle which quickly relieved me."

R. D. BURGOVNI, Maysville, Ky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent antiseptic remedy for sore throat, cuts and bruises. Very penetrating—needs no rubbing. Sold by all dealers.

Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address

DR. EATON S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

FRANCISCAN ORDER PUT UNDER INFERIOR BODY

Pope's Plan to Dissolve Organization Shows Church of Rome is Now Church Militant

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The news that the pope intends dissolving the Franciscan order and incorporating it with the Capuchins is creating widespread interest even in England. This step is interpreted as implying the subordination of the superior under an inferior organization. It shows a preference to a fighting order while the men who devote their lives more to religious contemplation are put back.

The ideal of the Franciscans is Francis of Assisi who included even the animals and the trees of the forests in all-embracing human love. He saw everywhere the work of a kind creator. On the other hand the ideal of the Capuchin is the pugnacious order big

Gain 30 Pounds in 30 Days

500 Packages of Remarkable Flea Builder, Protone, Sent Free To Prove What It Will Do

It is astonishing to see the effects produced by the new flesh-increaser Protone. To put on meat, solid, healthy flesh, not at all remarkable with this new wonder.



CLOCK 200 YEARS OLD IN CATHEDRAL TO BE REPLACED

EDINBURGH, Nov. 18.—A clock which had no face or hands, and which will only indicate the time by the striking of the hours and quarter hours is proposed for St. Giles cathedral. Since a workman fell through the case of the old clock some time ago it has been a scandal. The members of the town council committee who have charge of the matter are unanimous in thinking that the tower of St. Giles will be better without a clock face at all, and the other day an offer by a Leith street clockmaker for a modern installation of the kind indicated was considered.

The committee recommended its acceptance. It is proposed to place the old clock, which has served for 200 years in Edinburgh's ancient cathedral church in the city museum.

OLD PEOPLE TO TELL HOW THEY HAVE LIVED SO LONG

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Instruction in how to live more than 95 years, based on the experience of those who have reached that age, is one of the purest forms of school of self-preservation which has just been established here. It is planned to publish biennially a directory of all persons in the United States who have reached this age. It is sold at the present time for about \$600 of these.

Published reports will be made up from blank forms of interrogatories submitted to these persons showing the manner of life, habit and diet and other particulars of those who have enjoyed good health and have lived to a great age.

SEN. ROOT SUGGESTS PLAN TO GIVE THANKS FOR PEACE

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Although no one so far as possible of the activities of 1,000,000 English-speaking people throughout the world for five minutes to split hairs, it is contended that a suggestion of Senator Root of New York, as made for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples.

The late suggestion is February 17, 1912, the date of the ratification by the American and British governments of the treaty of Ghent.

FREE PROFOUND COUPON

This coupon is good for a free 50c package (all charges prepaid) of Protone, the remarkable skin-cleanser specially for building up thin people, together with our free book telling why you are thin. It went with thousands in all parts of the country to prove its power and packing to help cover postage and packing to an evidence of good faith to the Protone Co., 2621 Protone Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Name _____

1 cent _____

Chk. _____

State _____

50c package and recommended in Cal-
ifornia by D. Y. Butcher, Kar-
na, A. W. B. Co., Robinson Drug Co.,
A. W. Drug Co., El Paso, Texas Drug
Co.

DANCE "PASTOURELLE" IS TABOOED IN FRENCH TOWN

Mayor Declares Cavaliers Turn Partners So Fast Their Feet Hit Neighbors' Heads.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—It is expressly forbidden to dance the quadrille figure called the "Pistourelle" on the occasion of the balls given in the hall of the Chateau Henri IV. Such is the decree which has been issued by the mayor of Neuilly, the town which was sold to the Reine Margot and which M. Fuller lately visited.

To an interviewer who had the curiosity to ask his reasons for such a step, the mayor gave the following explanation:

My tastes have never led me in the direction of the dance. I have never been to a ball. I do not know how to dance, and I have never seen the "Pistourelle" danced. But all the same I deemed it my duty to intervene in the interests of public order. The cavaliers make their partners turn so rapidly and high that their feet actually hit their neighbors' heads. That figure is not proper. Indeed, I know enough about it from a police report, stating that it leads to dangerous rivalry between the young men of the town and those of the country, and this is why I issued the decree, which I regarded as necessary.

MOORS FIND HAPPINESS IN WEDDING EUROPEANS

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The unfortunate termination of the union of Othello and Desdemona did not put a complete stop to marriages between Moors and Europeans. An English lady with a well-known name carried a few years ago the grand sheaf of Wazén, the head of the Talyshch sect and lives happily in Morocco. And now enormous interest has been evoked by the marriage at St. Etienne of another of these sheafets of Wazén, rejoicing in the name of Moulâ Ibrahim bin Moulâ Tasset, to a French lady. The Moor who seems to have been courted by the happy venture of his relatives is only 21 years old while his bride is 16. One of the most powerful of the various chiefs of the country, he considers himself a direct descendant of Mahomet.

It was while roller skating that the Moor met and became fascinated with his future wife. He visited St. Etienne to see the arms factory and in the intervals of business he frequented the roller-skating rink, where his attention was riveted on the grace and charms of Mlle. Rose Beaure.

Five thousand people surrounded the entrance to the Hotel de Ville where the wedding ceremony was performed.

SAYS FREEZING IS CURE FOR LEPROSY AND CANCER

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Dr. Ralph Bernstein, dermatologist of the Hahnemann Hospital and Medical College, a worldwide authority on skin diseases, and a cancer specialist, commenting on the discovery of two cases of leprosy here, declared that he can conquer the disease by freezing with solidified carbon dioxide. This is the method he has successfully used in treating epithelioma or skin cancer.

The solution placed on the skin, causes the cells to expand and nature then breaks them down and carries them away.

"My method," said Dr. Bernstein, "is to apply modified, solidified carbon dioxide to the infected portion, which causes an intense freezing of the part, producing what the physician would call thrombosis of the various vessels, which means, in other words, the cutting off of the supply of nourishment of the infected part, and in this way causing its gradual absorption, leaving in its place a smooth, scarless area with a normal skin covering."

The freezing substance is applied some 120 degrees below zero. It is practically painless, and I have great hopes that it will in the near future be universally used as a cure for leprosy.

"If you take a bottle of water and place it out of doors in a cold night, the low temperature will cause the water to expand and break the bottle. Well it is the same in treatment of leprosy. By applying the dioxide, the temperature of which is, as I said, 120 degrees below zero, the cells will expand and become ruptured thus rid-

ing the patient of the disease."

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ing the patient of the disease."

CUTS CLASS FREIGHT RATES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Material reductions in class freight rates between Mississippi river and Missouri river cities were ordered today by the Interstate commerce commission. These reductions will make proportionate decreases in the class rates between Atlantic seaboard points and Missouri river cities including Sioux City, Iowa.

The reductions ordered which must be established before December 30, 1911, are from 60 cents a hundred pounds on

first-class cars to 55 cents, from 45 cents to 41 cents on second-class, from 23 to 22 cents on third-class, from 22 to 24 cents on fourth-class and from 22 to 20 cents on fifth-class.

An average reduction of one and one-half cents a hundred pounds is made on the lighter classes of freight.

The commission finds that the rates between the rivers—the Mississippi and Missouri—are unreasonable and discriminatory particularly as regards to rates from eastern points to Missouri river destinations. It is particularly denied by the commission.

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EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO
TYPENRITERS

We want you to ask us what a "Typewriter Life Insurance Policy" is!

It is the result of our ability to repair typewriters to stay repaired.

The
machine
you will
eventually
buy.

607 Exchange Bank
Building
Phone 1017

Typewriter Supply
Co.

LOOKING FOR POTASH

From the New York Globe.

A search for potash has been instituted by the department of agriculture and \$10,000 has been appropriated by Secretary Wilson to begin a campaign for testing out certain regions of the United States in which it is believed potash salts may exist. It is popularly believed that the famous Stassfurt potash fields of Germany were formerly much the same as in our own arid regions, and much of the investigation, therefore, will be carried on in the vicinity of desert basins.

Although it is estimated that the Stassfurt mines could supply potash to the whole world for 500,000 years to come, yet the German government has put a limit on the quota that may be produced, thus making the price prohibitive in many cases. Because of the absolute necessity of potash in agricultural pursuits the American farmer has been paying the price set by Germany, but it is believed that the government's search through regions in Utah, Nevada and Arizona may result in the discovery of potash fields that will at least be of sufficient magnitude to supply the home demand.

Furthermore, active investigations are in progress looking to the commercial extraction of potash from the large deposits of certain rocks occurring throughout the country and other materials which are now useless wastes from manufacturing enterprises. The investigations are in charge of the Bureau of Soils.

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FOOD
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Butcher Knives, all sizes and shapes, same as cheap as 10c; extra good blades, the famous Keen Kutter and Cattaraugus brands, fully warranted; priced 25c 40c 60c 90c

Paper Napkins 5¢ Dozen

Dennison's Crepe Napkins in a fine line of beautiful patterns that sell in other stores at 10c per dozen; your choice at per dozen 5c

Steel Fry Pan, measures 6 inches, our regular 10c value 5c

Steel Griddle or Steel Skillet, our reg. 25c values 15c

5c

SPORTS NEWS



M'INISH OFFERS BIGGER PURSES TO AMERICAN PUGS

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—That Australian Hugh McIntosh improved on his original offers to Sam Langford, Porky Flynn, Cyclone Johnny Thompson and one or two more, was made evident by the feverish rush of those fighters to connect with the Australian steamer at Vancouver a couple of weeks ago.

That McIntosh needed the services of the American pugs badly was suggested by the fact that, if necessary, the big steamer would have been held or slowed down, in order to allow the bruisers to get aboard.

The fighting situation in Sydney is about as follows:

They are as far into the summer as we are into the winter—the seasons being opposite. McIntosh, who deserted London recently, contemplating a busy campaign at his Rushcutters Bay stadium.

"Mac," who received a great welcome when he returned to Sydney, told his friends that he had arranged with all the notables of the fighting guild to appear in orthodox arena contests at the big roofless arena. Before leaving England, "Mac," with the help of an American agent, made contracts with the champions and near-champions of every division and, if all the men who promised to take the trip had kept their words, we would have had an armful of fighters earlier in the season.

This latter was the unkindest cut of all, as Mac expected to use the champion as a bell-ringer. First of all, each of the transpacific pilgrims was to be assured a number of matches and the chance of a crack at Johnson and the championship was to be his if he worked his way up to it.

When McIntosh began to start the works at his summer stadium, the only new arrival at his disposal was Sam McVea. Sam was sent against Jack Lester and Bill Lang. In turn, and whumped them both. Then the situation became desperate. The cable was brought into requisition and the hurried flight to Vancouver of Langford, Porky and others was the result.

It is understood that Langford has been guaranteed 65 matches and that similar terms have been made in the case of Flynn. It will be easy enough for the head of McIntosh's match-making bureau to scare up opponents for G. Flynn, as there are quite a number of second and third-rate heavies around Sydney who are fairly popular with the patrons of the sport.

But in the case of Simeon Langford, one wonders where the six matches are to come from.

At the present time Bill Lang is acknowledged to be the best of the native born Australians. Bill was defeated by Sam Langford at London, and by Jack Lester and Sam McVea since his return to Australia. There is reason for believing that Lang is on the down grade physically. They have no other man fit to take his place as an Australian representative.

A few months ago it was predicted that Bill Turner, known as the champion of Tasmania, would defeat both Lang and Lester, but Turner faded away. Not so many weeks ago he went under in the third round of a contest with Jack Howard at Sydney boxer with no pretensions of class, and now Turner's name is never mentioned. Jack Lester, who defeated Lang, has been defeated by Sam McVea, who fought a 29-round draw with Sam Langford in Paris. Under the circumstances it is deemed to be sound that the Sydney sports fight longer though they may not be got to regard a Langford-Lester bout as an event of promise. A newly arrived Australian sporting man says his dogs are seen where Sam Langford's six fights are to come from, unless he fights McVea six times.

At Nashville—Vanderbilt 21, Mississippi 0.

At Cleveland—Reserve 13, Carnegie Technical 0.

At Akron—O. Case & Buchtel 6.

At Washington—Georgetown 2, Virginia 0.

At Syracuse—Syracuse 12, Carlisle 11.

At Iowa City—Amer 3, Iowa 0.

At Indianapolis—Purdue 28, Rose Polytechnic 0.

At Cincinnati—University of Cincinnati 11, Miami 0.

At Del Norte—Knox 6, Peabody 6.

At Tampa City—State Agricultural 8, A.A. as university 0.

At Milwaukee—Marquette 42, Crighton 11.

At Lawrence—Nebraska 22, Kansas 5.

At Austin—Texas 11, Auburn 5.

At Lake Forest Ill—Lake Forest 6, Mo. 6-0.

At Lowell—University of Colorado 11, Denver 13, Jesuit 9.

At Colgate—Longmont High 16, Andover High 7.

At Fort Collins—Fort Collins High 16, Greeley High 0.

At Starling—Sterling High 11, North Platte High (champions of Nebraska) 6.

At Granby—Agricultural College 10, Normal High 0.

At Cat Bridge, Tex—Freshmen 0, Old Cat 0.

ARMY DEFEATS COLGATE

WALPOLE POINT, N. H., Nov. 18.—In a 12 to 5 defeat of Colgate, the West Point football eleven wound up their 1911 season today. The Colgate team, 12-1, was named, notwithstanding the fact that the two neophytes

TIGERS BEAT SCHOOL OF MINE'S 11 TO 0 IN HARD FOUGHT GAME

Special to The Gazette

UNION PARK, DENVER, Nov. 18.—Colorado college accomplished the expected here this afternoon and defeated the School of Mines 11 to 0 in what Denver declares was the best football game played here this season. The Tigers fought themselves sufficiently to take away a part of the section

by winning from the much battered miners, and at that they were not forced to play all the football they knew. Their showing today was vastly different from that in the Boulder and Utah games and unless there is a sudden falling off in form, the Tigers should be the favorites in the closing game against Denver University on Thanksgiving afternoon.

STATISTICS OF THE GAME

The following table of statistics, compiled by The Gazette by Joseph Shatto, athletic editor of "The Tiger," gives complete the comparative figures of yesterday's game between Colorado college and the School of Mines.

The table shows that Colorado college outclassed the Mines in every department of the game and with the exception of the miners in the ball in Mines' favor. Vandemoer clearly out-kicked the "Mines" punter.

The Tigers made first down 10 times as against three by their opponents and

they carried the ball from scrimmage 227 yards to the Mines' 75 yards.

Five Mines punts were blocked. Colorado college carried back punts for a total of 203 yards as against 57 yards by the Mines.

By winning from the much battered miners, and at that they were not forced to play all the football they knew. Their showing today was vastly different from that in the Boulder and Utah games and unless there is a sudden falling off in form, the Tigers should be the favorites in the closing game against Denver University on Thanksgiving afternoon.

While the School of Mines has a team made up largely of green material, and one which caused little apprehension early in the season, the eleven today put up a game fight all the way. If they expected defeat when the whistle sounded for the kick-off they did not show it; rather they possessed the old-time Mines spirit, and they were not beaten until the game was over.

Had this not been the case the score would have been close to the 30 point mark for three times the Tigers had the ball within a few yards of the goal. Each time, once on the one-yard line, the Mines put up a superb defense and the Tigers lost the ball on downs.

Excluding every minute today's game was not marked by any sensational plays. Both teams played tight football. The work of Little Harper, the Mines' quarter back of a high order, was also that of Putnam of the Tigers. Harper was the most dangerous man on the field so far as the Mines eleven was concerned. His weakness in handling punts was offset to a great extent by his open field running once he got the ball in his hands, and the few forward passes he attempted were sent with speed and accuracy to the men called to receive them.

Putnam played the best game of his career this afternoon, not only in handling and returning punts, but in carrying the ball from scrimmage and in his selection of plays. In running with the ball Putnam was good for gains of from 15 to 20 yards and, in receiving kicks he gathered them all in, with one exception, without the assistance of a fumble. Heald and Dede were both good ground gainers, the former playing a wonderful game on offense and defense, until the constant battering forced him to retire in the fourth period. He was carried from the field unconscious and even the Mines' older players cheered him for his cameras and laid play.

Vandemoer kicked in his usual good form and once got away for a 25-yard run in returning a punt. The Tiger line showed a mark of improvement with Black in at right guard and five of the Mines' kicks were blocked. That the Tiger rushing played consistently all the way is shown in the table below. For the Mines were able to make first down but three times two of which resulted from forward passes.

The Mines won the toss and Tolman kicked off to Sinton to the 20-yard line. The Tiger captain returning 10 yards. Dede made two yards and Heald three and Vandemoer punted out of bounds on the Mines' 10-yard line. The Mines were unable to gain and Tolman punted out of bounds on the 20-yard line. On a shift play Heald went through right tackle for 15 yards and Dede followed with three and Putnam three. Vandemoer punted to the Mines' 18-yard line and Harper was downed in the tracks. Harper kicked on the third down to the middle of the field and Vandemoer returned the ball 15 yards. Heald went through the line for four and Putnam for six. Captain Cawelt was hurt in the play and Mayes replaced him at left tackle. Sinton tried a drop kick from the 30-yard line, but the ball went wide. The Mines put the ball in a scrum on their 25-yard line and after two attempts to gain Harper punted on the 45-yard line. Vandemoer punted forward 50 yards with forward pass. Made first down. Held for down.

Blocked opponent's kicks. Ball carried from scrimmage. Average gain from scrimmage. Thrown for total loss in scrimmage. In opponent's territory. Number of penalties. Total of penalties.

Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory. Third Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Number of kicks. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Fourth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Fifth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Sixth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Seventh Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Eighth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Ninth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Tenth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Eleventh Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Twelfth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Thirteenth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Fourteenth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back. Forward pass attempted. Forward pass successful. Made first down. Held for down. In opponent's territory.

Fifteenth Quarter.

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Fifteenth Quarter.

Number of punts. Yards punted. Average of each punt. Number of tries for field goal. Kicks carried back

SPORTS NEWS

ORIGIN OF FOOTBALL FROM CLASS "RUSHES"

Although American college football has been played in this country for half a century or more, few of the present-day players, coaches, or fans realize that the great college football got such a firm foothold in our institutions of learning. Football in American colleges runs back beyond the memory of the oldest living graduate. But the kind of football that was played in the '60s was of such a crude character that it hardly would be recognized as the great American game of today.

In those early days football served mostly as an excuse for a rush between the sophomores and freshmen. In fact, the class "rushes" were practically the same as football of that day, except that the ball was not used. The "rushes" at first governed by no laws or rules, took on a form of organization in the '60s. There was no game about it at that time, but the ball was kicked about more or less and more amusement was derived than from any other source of recreation for the undergraduate body.

In the early '70s, however, a number of rugby boys at Harvard took up the game in earnest, and associations were organized in a number of eastern colleges. In 1872, Columbia University played a match game with Yale. There were 20 men on a side and the game was nearer the English association code than English rugby. The costumes were long trousers and jerseys. The rules were simple and forbade anyone from picking up, carrying or throwing the ball. There were no "on" and "off" side rules, and goals were registered by sending the ball under the crossbar instead of over it.

Fouls at that time were penalized by making the player who had committed an infringement of a rule toss the ball in the air from the point where the foul occurred, and it was unfair to touch the ball until it had touched the ground. This particular rule gave rise later to a great deal of skillful drop-kicking, the man kicking the ball just as it rose from the ground. Although the game was played with 20 men on a side, when a player or either aggregation was disabled a man from the opposing team was dropped instead of substituting a man as the rule is now.

It was not until 1874 that football became the present career of interest in American colleges. In that year football clubs were formed in many of the American colleges, each institution having five or six teams which played intercollegiate contests. The first match game played between teams of different colleges under the American rules took place on the old Fonthill field at Cambridge, Mass., between Harvard and McGill University of Montreal. The contest was held on May 14, 1874, and resulted in a victory for Harvard by three touchdowns to McGill's nothing.

The players on the Harvard team were Tyler, Lombard, Goodrich, tenders; Cabot, Grant and Whiting, half tenders; and Sanger, Morse, Lyman, Randal and Leeds, rushers. The McGill players were Rodgers and Gilbert, tenders; Abbot, Joseph, Thomas and Goodhue, half tenders; and Baynes, Jenkins, Hall, Huntington and Bowditch, rushers. Emmens Blaine, a son of James G. Blaine, was a member of the Harvard club and acted in the capacity of usherman.

Although the present day football player or fan knows little of the flying wedge or the old mass play, the formations used which our present game was in its state of development gave every evidence of making the game over-anxious and were penalized twice for off-side. Mines was forced to punt but the Tigers broke through and blocked the kick. Black falling on the ball on the five-yard line. Dees made two and Heald two, but the Tigers lost the ball on downs of the one-yard line. Tolman punted to the 40-yard line and Putnam dodged back for 20 yards, handing the ball on the Mines 10-yard line. Heald made eight yards on the shift play and Putnam went over on the next attempt for a touchdown. Hedblom missed goal. Score: Tigers 5, Mines 0.

The Mines kicked off to Vandemoer on the goal line, and the right half returned 25 yards. The teams were lining up when the first quarter ended. Putnam made 25 yards through center, Harper downing him in the center of the field, but the play was called back for holding and the Tigers were penalized. Vandemoer gained on each exchange of kicks and Sinton tried a drop kick from the 20-yard line. The ball went to the left of the goal by several feet. The Mines put the ball in play 25 yards out and Hartman made five yards around the end. A forward pass from Harper was good. For a gain of 27 yards, a hard tackle by Bowers nipped a prospective score. Hartman tried a short kick but Sinton got the ball on his own 40-yard line. Dees and Van were each good for four yards and Putnam went ahead for five, making first down. The Mines captured a forward pass from Vandemoer on the 50-yard line. Harper made eight yards and then shot a pass that was good for 10 more. Harper kicked to the 35-yard line and Vandemoer punted to the 40-yard line when the half ended.

Neither team changed its lineup when play was resumed. The Mines kicked off to the line and Heald returned 25 yards. Vandemoer kicked 40 yards. The Mines could not gain, and when Harper dropped back for a punt, Hedblom broke through, blocked the kick and fell on the ball on the Mines 20-yard line. Putnam tried the line for no gain. Vandemoer shot a pass to Thompson, who ran 25 yards for a touchdown. Hedblom kicked goal. Score: Tigers, 11; Mines, 0.

This was the final score, and during the remainder of the third period, as well as the last quarter, the ball was in Mines territory practically all of the time. Gregg was banished from the game in the third quarter for slugging. Johnston taking his place. In the last quarter the Tigers carried the ball to the Mines 20-yard line. Heald, who had been injured twice before, was so badly battered that he was carried to the side lines and Lewis sent in at left half. He was unfamiliar with the signals and Black was switched from guard to the leftfield. Summers going in at right guard. The Tigers lost the ball on downs on the Mines' seven-yard line, and Harper caught out of danger. Vandemoer caught the kick on the 50-yard line and dashed back for 35 yards before being downed. The Tigers again lost the ball on downs. Harper punted and the game ended a moment later. Final score: Tigers, 11; Mines, 0.

No. 2—10 a.m.: Peters Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee, \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 3—1 p.m.: U. S. Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee, \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 4—2:30 p.m.: team shoot: two men from any organized club to constitute a team; entrance fee \$4 per team; \$10 added money; purse divided in three money as follows: 45, 30 and 25 per cent.

November 27.

No. 5—Machine shoot: three-shot twenty; \$10 added money; money to be divided as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 4 per cent. List of prizes will be hung up in the clubhouse on the day of the shoot.

No. 6—1 a.m.: Winchester event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 7—1 p.m.: Eastern Post trophy: 50 shots per man; entrance fee \$1; \$10 added money; money to be divided as follows: Winner to receive the trophy and 20 per cent of all money after \$5 redemption fee has been taken out; second, 15 per cent; third, 12; fifth, 10; sixth, 8; seventh, 8, and eighth, 7 per cent.

EASY MONEY

—By SMILEY

BY GOLLY
I GOT ONE OF 'EM
ANY WAY!



DENVER WINS AFTER BURGESS IS HURT

LARAMIE, Wyo., Nov. 18.—Helding his team steady and directing the offense and defense with such skill that the crack Denver university football eleven could not score during the three periods he was in the game, Burgess, star quarterback of the University of Wyoming, covered himself with glory today.

Burgess was taken out of the game with a sprained ankle, sustained in the first play of the fourth period, and his loss was felt immediately, as Denver scored the only touchdown of the game on the very next play. Volk kicked goal, and the score was: Denver University, 6; University of Wyoming, 0. The game was hotly contested from the start, and neither side being able to make consistent gains through the line of around the ends, resolved into a jutting duel in which a heavy wind played an important part.

Several times Denver had the ball within Wyoming's five-yard line, but could not push it across the goal line. The only score of the game was made on a forward pass. Schroeder to Russ.

TIGERS BEAT

Continued from Page Fourteen.

over-anxious and were penalized twice for off-side. Mines was forced to punt but the Tigers broke through and blocked the kick. Black falling on the ball on the five-yard line. Dees made two and Heald two, but the Tigers lost the ball on downs of the one-yard line. Tolman punted to the 40-yard line and Putnam dodged back for 20 yards, handing the ball on the Mines 10-yard line. Heald made eight yards on the shift play and Putnam went over on the next attempt for a touchdown. Hedblom missed goal. Score: Tigers, 5; Mines 0.

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The touchdowns, one by Capron of Minnesota and the other by Moll of Wisconsin, were highly sensational, both being long runs through the entire opposing team. Minnesota's touchdown was made about 12 seconds after instance. The game was played in a field of ice, the players having great difficulty in keeping their feet. Wisconsin proved the better at this kind of game, however, while the Gopher players slipped all over the field.

The touchdowns, one by Capron of Minnesota and the other by Moll of Wisconsin, were highly sensational, both being long runs through the entire opposing team. Minnesota's touchdown was the most remarkable in recent years.

Harvard showed very little of the strength which the Crimson followers hope it will produce for next Saturday's game with Yale. A fake forward pass, netting the Crimson a dozen yards, was the only new play, and was used only once. The rushes of Wendell and Owens runs of Campbell were the Crimson's principal stock in trade for the offensive. Their effectiveness seemed, however, to end at given points, and Harvard was seldom in nearly everything that is laid down in football instruction books.

The Tigers had no offensive plays, but their defense was in some measure strong. On the other hand, with an underfoot, Yale could neither rush and swing right and left to baffle backs through holes torn in the Orange and Black line. The Blue had the power, the plays, and football knowledge, but they played went wrong.

The singularity of Princeton's position as victor is shown in the fact that, except for the scoring play which followed an error, the Orange and Black but once had the ball in their possession in Yale territory and this was in the last period when she stood on the 50-yard line.

Luck played a part in the victory as did the Princeton game against Harvard, Fortnight ago, and against Dartmouth last Saturday. Once again, Samuel B. White, the sturdy, sneaky left end, wrote his name on the list of athletic heroes of old Nassau. He had made Princeton's only touchdown by a run of 65 yards. A similar run in the Harvard game contributed to that victory.

The Princeton score came early in the first period through a misplay. Yale had the ball on Princeton's 40-yard mark, when Captain Howe snatched the ball to the right. The ball was sent back with no one to receive it. Dunn tried to fall on it but failed, and White, picking it up, started for the Yale goal 65 yards away. Ten yards from the line, Howe got White on tackle on the ankle. Both went down and slid five yards through the mud, and White managed to wiggle over the line. Baker kicked goal.

Falek's score came in the second period. On an offside play Yale received the ball on Princeton's 25-yard line. Howe kicked the field goal, the fourth he had attempted.

BADGERS AND MINNESOTA IN TIE

HARVARD DEFEATS DARTMOUTH SQUAD

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 18.—Harvard defeated Dartmouth in the annual game here today, 5 to 2, but Crimson players admitted a Duke gave them the victory. This came within five minutes after the game started, when Huntington dropped on the ball which had bounded within Dartmouth's goal line from the 12-yard line, when Lewellyn's punt was blocked.

Dartmouth's three points were made on a field goal by Hoggott, in the same period. Hoggott got his kick away from the 32-yard line only a moment before he was smothered by Crimson players.

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did the Princeton game against Harvard, Fortnight ago, and against Dartmouth last Saturday. Once again, Samuel B. White, the sturdy, sneaky left end, wrote his name on the list of athletic heroes of old Nassau. He had made Princeton's only touchdown by a run of 65 yards. A similar run in the Harvard game contributed to that victory.

The Princeton score came early in the first period through a misplay. Yale had the ball on Princeton's 40-yard mark, when Captain Howe snatched the ball to the right. The ball was sent back with no one to receive it. Dunn tried to fall on it but failed, and White, picking it up, started for the Yale goal 65 yards away. Ten yards from the line, Howe got White on tackle on the ankle. Both went down and slid five yards through the mud, and White managed to wiggle over the line. Baker kicked goal.

Falek's score came in the second period. On an offside play Yale received the ball on Princeton's 25-yard line. Howe kicked the field goal, the fourth he had attempted.

PRINCETON IS CHAMPION OF EAST

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Yale went down to defeat before a Princeton eleven this afternoon at Yale field for the first time in eight years, and out of the muddy waters rose the Orange and Black warriors to set up claim to the football supremacy of the east. They had won from Yale, 6 to 2. This was the last of the season for Princeton the victory closing a brilliant campaign for the Tigers. Princeton has won nine games and tied Lehigh, 6 to 6.

SYRACUSE IS SURPRISE IN DEFEAT OF CARLISLE

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Upsetting calculations for the second successive year, Syracuse defeated the hitherto undefeated Carlisle Indians in a closely contested game here this afternoon, 12 to 11. The failure of the mighty Thorpe to kick a goal from the first touchdown cost Carlisle the tie. Throughout the game Thorpe was out-kicked by Fogg and Syracuse out-played Carlisle in all the finer points of the game.

"DUCKY" HOLMES TO HEAD SIOUX CITY BALL CLUB

SIOUX CITY, Nov. 18.—The Sioux City Western baseball team is to change its name from the Indians to the Sioux. The Indians will meet the retirement of W. E. Dawson, T. D. Fraley and "Babe" Towne, from connection with the club. The names of the purchasers have not been announced.

William "Ducky" Holmes, who formerly managed the team is to be the manager and will have a financial interest in the club.

MORRIS BEATS BASS IN 3-MINUTE BOUT

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—It took less than three minutes for Carl Morris of Oklahoma to show his supremacy over Bill Bass of Virginia, at the Athletic club, today. Morris cut loose throughout the game. For their own scores and averages.

Rule 4—All postponed games to be played as early as possible.

Rule 5—The captain of each team shall have the right to play his game on the date and place of his convenience.

Rule 6—In case a team should desire to postpone a game, the captain of the team shall notify the captain of the opposing team of his desire to postpone the game, and the captain of the opposing team shall consult with his captain and shall have the authority to play another game in its place.

Rule 7—The captain of each team shall have the right to play on schedule time.

Rule 8—All games to be played as scheduled.

Rule 9—In case a team should desire to postpone a game, the captain of the team shall notify the captain of the opposing team of his desire to postpone the game, and the captain of the opposing team shall consult with his captain and shall have the authority to play another game in its place.

Rule 10—The captain of each team shall be held responsible for the payment of games.

Rule 11—Any member, in order to insure his scheduled game postponed, captain of said team shall notify the captain of the opposing team before the game is to be postponed.

Rule 12—All members of any team shall pay to the captain of their team for their own game, unless mutually agreed to in some other manner than as prescribed by the captains of opposing teams before game begins.

Rule 13—In case a team should desire to postpone a game, the captain shall notify the captain of his desire to postpone the game, and the captain of the opposing team shall consult with his captain and shall have the authority to play another game in its place.

Rule 14—Any member that is a regular member of any city league team will not be allowed to compete for any prize.

Rule 15—Any person that is a member of any city league team shall not be allowed to box as a member of this league unless actually employed by the firm represented in this league.

Rule 16—That the officers of this league shall consist of a president, a secretary and treasurer.

LILLER FIVE WINS FAST BASKETBALL CONTEST

The Liller grammar school basketball team defeated the Fountain High school team yesterday in an exciting game at Fountain. The score was 14 to 10. The game was the first of a series to be played this season by the Liller five. Charles Riddick played a star game for the Fountain team. The Liller players who made the trip yesterday are: Smith, E. Stokes, Zimmerman, H. Stokes, Place, Dickens, Dupes, Johnson, Jones, White and Boland.

OUT WEST ELEVEN WILL
PLAY ROSWELL SQUAD

What promises to be an interesting football game will be played this afternoon at the Out West Valley park between the Out West and Roswell squads. The teams were evenly matched in weight and speed, but the locals got the best of the last game played three weeks ago. The Out West team has met with only one defeat this year, while the visitors have just as clean a record.

NEBRASKA U. HAS EASY TIME WITH KANSAS U.

OMAHA, Nov. 18.—Unable to stand before the heavy Husker line, the Kansans lost by a score of 26 to 0, at Methodist Field, today, and the Missouri Valley championship was safely annexed by Coach Stilson's boys.

Beginning with a touchdown by Frank, after seven minutes of play, the Nebraskans played confidently, over 100 Kansas got five times.

RYAN OPENS STUDIO

SPIR'N NEWS

ORIGIN OF FOOTBALL. FROM CLASS "RUSSIES"

Although American college football has been played in this country for half a century or more, few of the present-day players, coaches, or fans realize how the great college pastime got such a firm foothold in our institutions of learning. Football, the American colleges runs back beyond the memory of the oldest living graduate. But the kind of football that was played in the 40s was of such a crude character that it hardly would be recognized as the great American game of today.

In those early days football served more as an excuse for a rush between the sophomores and freshmen. In fact, the class rushes were practically the same as football of that day except that the ball was not used. The rushes at first governed by no laws or rules, took on a form of organization in the '60s. There was no game about it at that time, but the ball was kicked about more or less and more amusement was derived than from any other source of recreation for the undergraduate body.

In the early '70s, however, a number of rugby boys at Harvard took up the game in earnest, and associations were organized in a number of eastern colleges. In 1872 Columbia University played a match game with Yale. There were 20 men on a side and the game was nearer the English association code than English rugby. The costumes were long trousers and jerseys. The rules were simple and forbade anyone from picking up, carrying or throwing the ball. There were no "on" and "off" side rules, and goals were registered by sending the ball under the crossbar instead of over it.

Fouls at that time were penalized by making the player who had committed an infringement of a rule toss the ball in the air from the point where the foul occurred, and it was unfair to touch the ball until it had touched the ground. This particular rule gave rise later to a great deal of skillful down kicking, the man kicking the ball just as it rose from the ground. Although the game was played with 20 men on a side, when a player of either aggregation was disabled a man from the opposing team was dropped instead of substituting a man as the rule is now.

It was not until 1874 that football began its present career of interest in American colleges. In that year football clubs were formed in many of the American colleges, each institution having five or six teams which played interclass contests. The first match game played between teams of different colleges under the American rules took place on the old Forbes field at Cambridge, Mass., between Harvard and McGill University of Montreal. The contest was held on May 14, 1874, and resulted in a victory for Harvard by three touchdowns to McGill's nothing.

The players on the Harvard team were Tyler, Lombard, and Goodrich; tenders: Abbott, Grant, and Whiting; half tenders, and Sanger, Morse, Lyman, Randall, and Leeds, rushers. The McGill players were Rodgers and Gilbert; tenders: Abbott, Joseph, Thomas, and Goodrich; half tenders, and Baynes, Jenkins, Hart, Huntington, and Bowles; rushers: Emmons Blaine, a son of James G. Blaine, was a member of the Harvard club and acted in the capacity of linesman.

Although the present day football player or fan knows little of the flying wedge or the old mass play, the formations used when our present game was in its state of development gave every evidence of making the game

over-anxious and were penalized twice for off-side. Mines was forced to punt, but the Tigers broke through and blocked the kick. Black falling on the ball on the five-yard line. Dees made two and Heald two, but the Tigers lost the ball on downs on the one-yard line. Tolman punted to the 40-yard line and Putnam dodged back for 30 yards, landing the ball on the Mines' 10-yard line. Heald made eight yards on the next attempt for a touchdown, Heald missed goal. Score: Tigers 5, Mines 0.

The Mines kicked off to Vandemoer on the goal line, and the right half returned 25 yards. The teams were lining up when the first quarter ended. Putnam made 25 yards through center, Hartman downing him in the center of the field; but the play was called back for holding and the Tigers were penalized. Vandemoer gained on each exchange of kicks and Sinton tried a drop kick from the 20-yard line. Heald went to the left of the goal by several feet. The Mines put the ball in play 25 yards out and Hartman made five yards around the end. A forward pass from Harper was good for a gain of 27 yards, a hard tackle by Bowers slipping a prospective score. Hartman tried a short kick but Sinton put the ball on his own 40-yard line. Dees and Van were each good for four yards and Putnam went ahead for five, making first down. The Mines captured a forward pass from Vandemoer on the 50-yard line. Harper made eight yards and then shot a pass that was good for 10 more. Harper kicked to the 35-yard line and Vandemoer punted to the 40-yard line when the ball ended.

Neither team changed its lineup when play was resumed. The Mines kicked off to the line and Heald returned 25 yards. Vandemoer kicked 40 yards. The Mines could not gain, and when Harper dropped back for a punt, Heald broke through, blocked the kick and fell on the ball on the Mines' 10-yard line. Putnam tried the line for no gain. Vandemoer shot a pass to Thompson, who ran 25 yards for a touchdown. Heald kicked goal. Score: Tigers 11, Mines 0.

This was the final score, and during the remainder of the third period, as well as the last quarter, the ball was in Mines' territory practically all of the time. Gregg was banished from the game in the third quarter, for slugging Johnston taking his place. In the last quarter the Tigers carried the ball to the Mines' 20-yard line. Heald, who had been injured twice before, was so badly battered that he was carried to the side lines and Lewis went in at left half. He was unfamiliar with the signals, and Black was cut from guard to the left-field. Summers going in at right guard. The Tigers lost the ball on downs on the Mines' seven-yard line, and Harper kicked out of danger. Vandemoer caught the kick on the 50-yard line and dashed back for 35 yards before being downed. The Tigers again lost the ball on downs. Harper punted and the game ended a moment later. Final score: Tigers 11, Mines 0.

No. 2—10 a. m.: Peters' Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee, \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 3—1 p. m.: U. S. Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee, \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 4—2:30 p. m.: team shoot: two men from any organized club to constitute a team; entrance fee \$4 per team; \$10 added money; purse divided in three money as follows: 45, 30 and 25 per cent.

November 27.

No. 5—Merchandise shoot: three shot; reentry: \$10 added money; money to be divided as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent. List of prizes will be hung up in the clubhouse on the day of the shoot.

No. 6—11 a. m.: Winchester event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 7—1 p. m.: Denver Post trophy: 30 shots per man; entrance fee \$3; purse divided as follows: Winner to receive the trophy and 20 per cent of all money after \$5; redemption fee has been taken out; second, 14 per cent; third, 16; fourth, 12; fifth, 16; sixth, 8; seventh, 5; and eighth, 7 per cent.

TIGERS BEAT

Continued from Page Fourteen.

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No. 8—11 a. m.: Wincheste event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 9—2:30 p. m.: team shoot: two men from any organized club to constitute a team; entrance fee \$4 per team; \$10 added money; purse divided in three money as follows: 45, 30 and 25 per cent.

No. 10—1 p. m.: Peters' Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee, \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 11—1 p. m.: U. S. Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee, \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 12—1 p. m.: team shoot: two men from any organized club to constitute a team; entrance fee \$4 per team; \$10 added money; purse divided in three money as follows: 45, 30 and 25 per cent.

No. 13—1 p. m.: Denver Post trophy: 30 shots per man; entrance fee \$3; purse divided as follows: Winner to receive the trophy and 20 per cent of all money after \$5; redemption fee has been taken out; second, 14 per cent; third, 16; fourth, 12; fifth, 16; sixth, 8; seventh, 5; and eighth, 7 per cent.

EASY MONEY

—By SMILEY

BY GOLLY
I GOT ONE OF 'EM
ANY WAY!



DENVER WINS AFTER BURGESS IS HURT

LARAMIE, Wyo., Nov. 18.—Holding his team steady and directing the offense and defense with such skill that the crack Denver university football eleven could not score during the three periods he was in the game, Burgess star quarterback of the University of Wyoming, covered himself with glory today.

Burgess was taken out of the game with a sprained ankle, sustained in the first play of the fourth period, and his loss was felt immediately, as Denver scored the only touchdowm of the game on the very next play. Volk kicked goal, and the score was: Denver university, 6; University of Wyoming, 0.

The game was hotly contested from the start, and neither side being able to make consistent gains through the line or around the end, resolved into a punting duel, in which a heavy wind played an important part.

Several times Denver had the ball within Wyoming's five-yard line, but could not push it across the goal line. The only score of the game was made on a forward pass, Schroeder to Russ.

TIGERS BEAT

Continued from Page Fourteen.

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No. 16—1 p. m.: Peters' Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee, \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 17—1 p. m.: U. S. Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee, \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 18—1 p. m.: team shoot: two men from any organized club to constitute a team; entrance fee \$4 per team; \$10 added money; purse divided in three money as follows: 45, 30 and 25 per cent.

No. 19—1 p. m.: Denver Post trophy: 30 shots per man; entrance fee \$3; purse divided as follows: Winner to receive the trophy and 20 per cent of all money after \$5; redemption fee has been taken out; second, 14 per cent; third, 16; fourth, 12; fifth, 16; sixth, 8; seventh, 5; and eighth, 7 per cent.

No. 20—1 p. m.: Peters' Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 21—1 p. m.: team shoot: two men from any organized club to constitute a team; entrance fee \$4 per team; \$10 added money; purse divided in three money as follows: 45, 30 and 25 per cent.

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No. 24—1 p. m.: team shoot: two men from any organized club to constitute a team; entrance fee \$4 per team; \$10 added money; purse divided in three money as follows: 45, 30 and 25 per cent.

No. 25—1 p. m.: Denver Post trophy: 30 shots per man; entrance fee \$3; purse divided as follows: Winner to receive the trophy and 20 per cent of all money after \$5; redemption fee has been taken out; second, 14 per cent; third, 16; fourth, 12; fifth, 16; sixth, 8; seventh, 5; and eighth, 7 per cent.

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No. 27—1 p. m.: team shoot: two men from any organized club to constitute a team; entrance fee \$4 per team; \$10 added money; purse divided in three money as follows: 45, 30 and 25 per cent.

No. 28—1 p. m.: Denver Post trophy: 30 shots per man; entrance fee \$3; purse divided as follows: Winner to receive the trophy and 20 per cent of all money after \$5; redemption fee has been taken out; second, 14 per cent; third, 16; fourth, 12; fifth, 16; sixth, 8; seventh, 5; and eighth, 7 per cent.

No. 29—1 p. m.: Peters' Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.

No. 30—1 p. m.: team shoot: two men from any organized club to constitute a team; entrance fee \$4 per team; \$10 added money; purse divided in three money as follows: 45, 30 and 25 per cent.

No. 31—1 p. m.: Denver Post trophy: 30 shots per man; entrance fee \$3; purse divided as follows: Winner to receive the trophy and 20 per cent of all money after \$5; redemption fee has been taken out; second, 14 per cent; third, 16; fourth, 12; fifth, 16; sixth, 8; seventh, 5; and eighth, 7 per cent.

No. 32—1 p. m.: Peters' Cartridge Co. event: 10 shots per man; entrance fee \$1; \$10 added money; purse divided in eight money as follows: 25, 20, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 per cent.</p

Gloves A gift of gloves is a gift of thoughtfulness. More genuine pleasure is derived from a present of one or more pairs of good gloves than from the majority of gifts at Christmas time. When you give gloves give the best, whether it be one pair or a dozen. Only the leading makes are recognized in this department, where all sorts of gloves and mittens for women, misses and children are carried. Fittings are made expertly.

Main floor left aisle.

Last Christmas you forgot someone! Some person you intended to remember.

Early Christmas shopping will avoid these oversights. The very best time to prepare for Christmas begins with now and ends long before stores commence to remain open evenings. This store is ready for Christmas in every department. Shop now, while winds are clear, showings are complete and buying is best. Any purchase will be kept here for delivery when you desire.



Toys and dolls

The basement toy shop is growing busier every day. As the holiday season approaches interest in this department increases. The present display of toys, dolls, games, sleds, velocipedes, auto wagons and novelties represents the most extensive ever brought to Colorado Springs. All the new and high class playthings will be found in this stock.

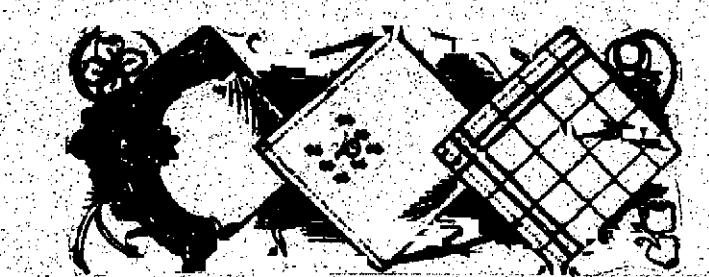
In both dressed and undressed dolls the lines are complete with all sizes and kinds. Several new ideas in unbreakable dolls are shown. Now is the best time to select dolls to be dressed before Christmas.

Toy shop in basement, take elevator.

Hosiery

Hosiery as Christmas gifts reflects good judgment reflects better judgment when they are rightly selected. It is not necessary to give high priced hosiery to give good hosiery. This showing of the many different kinds at 50c the pair and upward is representative of all there is to the hosiery market. There is no kind, quality, color or size that is not represented in this stock. All grades sold here are guaranteed to be the best at the price. Your hosiery gifts will be rightly selected if they come from this store.

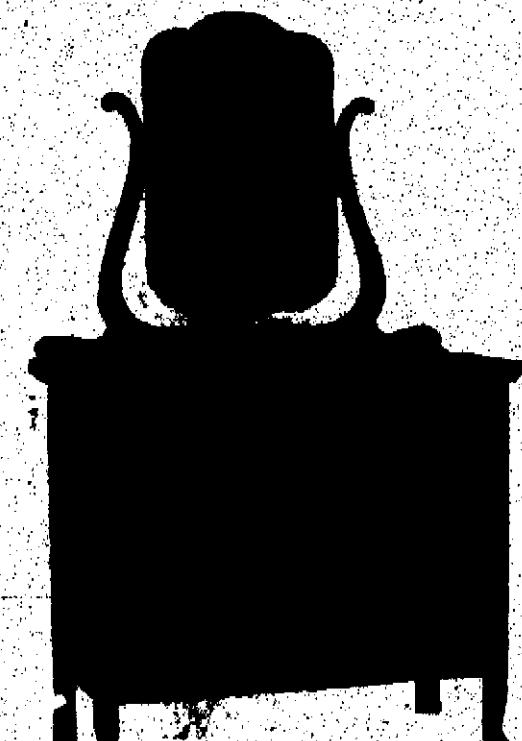
Main floor left aisle.



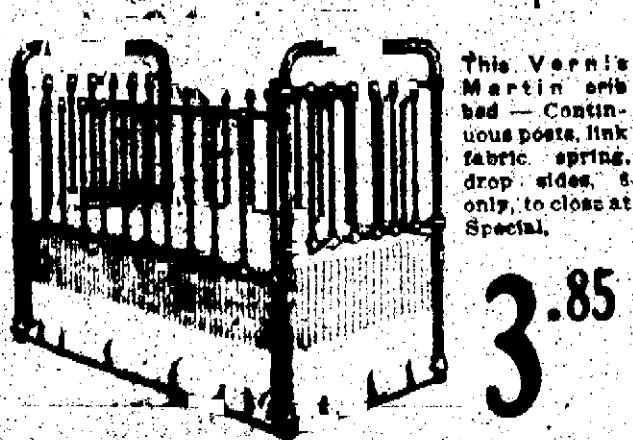
Handkerchiefs

The chief thing about giving handkerchiefs is quality. If the fabric is right and the finishing perfect little need to think about anything else. Handkerchiefs are good gifts for any person. This immense collection of men's, women's and children's handkerchiefs embraces every possible kind and in the buying of the many, many kinds here quality has ruled the selection. Your Christmas list will include several gifts of handkerchiefs. Why not select them where there will be no doubt as to quality, whatever price you pay?

Main floor left aisle.



This solid oak dining chair Golden oak finish, 2 large and 2 small drawers, large French back, 4 A. excellent value at \$15; to close out lot at \$12, special sale. 10-1. 7.65

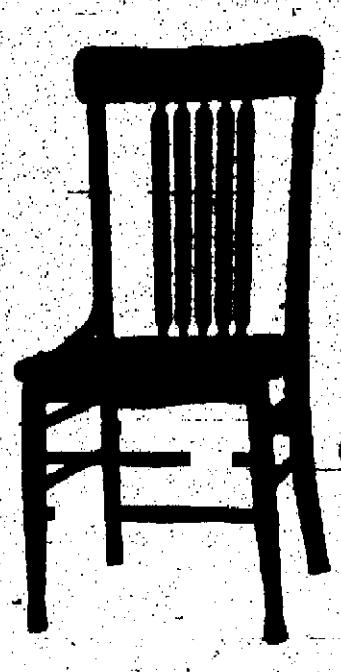


This Vernie Martin arm chair — Continuous posts, link fabric spring, drop sides, 6 only, to close out lot at \$12, special sale. 10-1. 3.85

1.15

Solid oak dining chair golden oak finish, saddle seat, two stretchers around understock, braced posts; reg. 1.75; Monday

1.15



95c

This solid oak smoking stand — fumed finish, brass ash tray, pipe rack, etc.; 12 only; regular 2.25; Monday price

95c

3.95

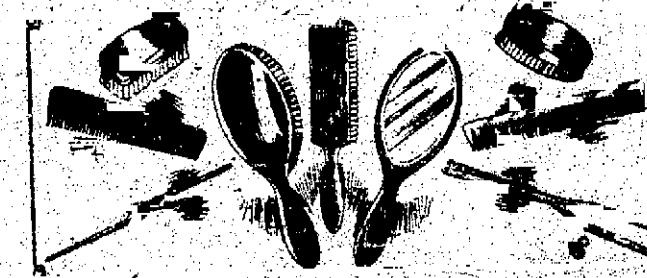
This solid oak desk golden finish, quarter-sawed, large drawer, regular 6.75 desk; Monday price

3.95

Handbags

For a gift to a woman a new handbag. This will please her. It is useful and lasting. This Christmas showing does not contain an undesirable handbag. All are new up-to-date in style, high in quality. Beginning at 2.50, the better bags are priced upward to \$15 and \$20. In between these prices you will readily find just the bag you wish to give. Why not make the selection early?

Main floor right aisle.



Toilet goods

Here numerous presents will be selected that will be practical and accepted with keen appreciation. This section offers perfumes, toilet waters and soaps in best domestic and imported kinds, manicure utensils and sets in highest grades made, brushes and combs, creams and lotions, powders and every wanted toilet requisite. The first time you are in the store look over this great selection of drug sundries and toilet goods.

Main floor entrance.

Neckwear

The first to see this great assortment of Christmas neckwear for women are going to secure the finest pieces. There is at least double the quantity ever shown here before. It is intended to make this department more a headquarters for the better sorts of neckwear than ever. In choosing from this immense stock you are assured of two features: exclusiveness and quality.

Main floor left aisle.

Ribbons

For fancy work for the many different purposes ribbons are used in making gifts, this showing probably offers the best choice in Colorado Springs. It surely provides for every ribbon need. For making coat hangers, sachet bags, bows, novelties for the dozens of little and big uses for ribbons for Christmas time this gathering offers a kind and color for your purpose. Let the ribbon department have a prominent place on your holiday shopping list.

Main floor left aisle.



Stationery

In this department preparation for the Christmas business has long been made. Hundreds of different ideas in greeting and private cards are ready for selection, or orders may be placed here for special cards or specially worded cards. Early ordering will be best. Many gifts which will afford the recipient much pleasure can be selected from the stationery department.

Main floor right aisle.



This 13.50 table

Sale price

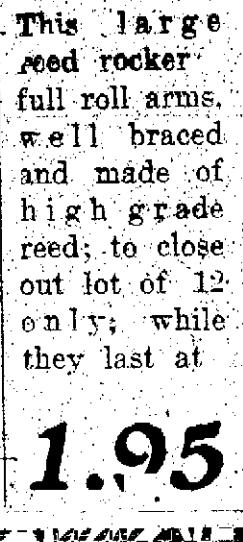
7.65

This solid oak extension table golden, fumed or early English finish, 42-inch top, 6-ft. extension—non-dividing pedestal. To close out odd lot, 20 only. reg. 13.50 table

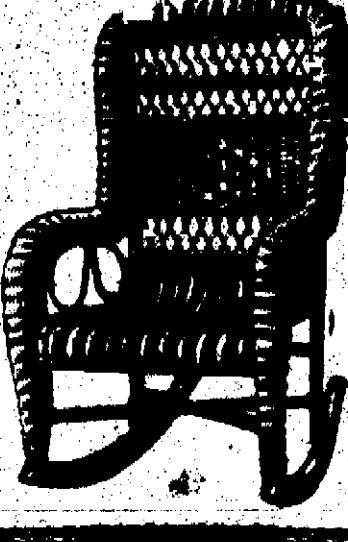
7.65



3.95



1.95



1.95

Early buying of gift furniture is important

You will surely see in this unmatchable stock of new furniture just the piece you are planning to give as a Christmas gift. Now, then, why not have it laid aside now to be delivered later? Early buying proves most satisfactory, especially if the gift is to be furniture. Come in this week and see the extensive displays of odd chairs, easy chairs, rockers, music cabinets, desks, tables, dressers, bureaus, smokery, etc., etc., work boxes, trays, dinner plates, etc., all most splendid gifts. Look through this immense stock when. Here are mentioned a few of many special prices for the week. It will pay you to watch all of our advertising closely.

Doll furniture, desks, tables, dressers, chairs, beds, etc., dry goods and finished after the big price. An interesting display of this furniture is being put up this week.

1.15

Solid oak dining chair golden oak finish, saddle seat, two stretchers around understock, braced posts; reg. 1.75; Monday

1.15

95c

This solid oak smoking stand — fumed finish, brass ash tray, pipe rack, etc.; 12 only; regular 2.25; Monday price

95c

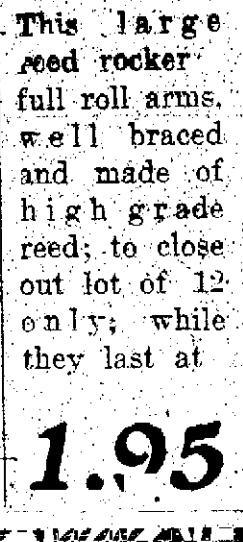
3.95

This solid oak desk golden finish, quarter-sawed, large drawer, regular 6.75 desk; Monday price

3.95



3.95



1.95



1.95

You Were More of a Man at Two.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

If you never rose, how can you fall? If you've never made a name, how can you possibly lose one? With you, it isn't a question of trying again, because you haven't tried at all.

Up to now, you've fumbled and fussed about. You've merely aimed. You've still to find your range. You've hit nothing. Your career isn't ended, it hasn't begun.

You're bruised up, but not used up—you're battered a bit, but not shattered a whit.

You're not wrong—you've simply strayed along the wrong paths they didn't bring you where you wanted to go, but that doesn't prove that you won't qualify when you do find the right road.

Your judgment has been poor. You've been over-estimating yourself and under-estimating your difficulties.

You haven't had the particular bump or the requisite thump that made you see your special star of Opportunity.

We acquire success through eliminative experiences.

Sheer accident occasionally places a man on a safe footing, but most of us must literally fail into success.

Hardship develops better sea men than yachting.

Fighting makes the fighter. Necessity is a Spartan mother, but her sons are seldom weaklings.

Determination must feed on sterner stuff than pap.

Education by defeat is the most permanent and valuable type of instruction.

Every time you take a mauling you add to the knowledge of your weaknesses and learn of another spot to defend.

Finding the flaws in yourself suggests where to look for them in others.

Early Days in New State.

Mexicans Were Desperate and the Frontier Pioneer Carried His Life in His Hands.

On January 1 in the Los Angeles Mining Review, among the many people who have been murdered by Mexicans in Yavapai, Maricopa and Pima counties were first a Scotchman named Samly Hampton, who came to the territory in the winter of 1863-64. He was employed by A. H. Peeples and James Moore to keep the ranch and butcher a beef whenever there was sale for it in Peeples' valley. One evening in March, a Mexican came to the ranch from Weaver, walking, and with nothing but a sarape to sleep in. Hampton asked him to stay all night, and gave him supper. After supper the Mexican stabbed Hampton from behind, killing him instantly. He also wounded a man named Jackson very severely, but Jackson got away, and, with a Mexican boy that was staying at the ranch, ran back to Weaver. This Mexican had evidently gone there to do this job for the purpose of robbery, as he took what money he could find—currants, silver, gold coin and gold dust, as well as a horse, saddle and bridle and Hampton's Colt's Dragoon pistol. This was before there were any civil county officials in Arizona.

The next man that was murdered by the Mexicans was digging a well on the road leading from La Paz on the Colorado river to Wickenburg. In company with a man named Dave King. The well was being dug to get water to sell to the traveling public—mostly freight trains, and is about 20 miles west of Wickenburg. One passing a train belonging to a man named Standfield camped near the well, and accompanying the train were several deserters from a company of Mexican volunteers that had been raised by one Primitivo Cervantes and enlisted to fight the Apaches. This company, or a part of it, was stationed at Date creek and Skull valley, to escort trains through Bell's canyon, and from Skull valley to Prescott. In the morning when the train pulled out, two of the deserters stopped behind, and after King, who was digging in the well, had been at work short time, he heard a shot and looked up in time to dodge his partner, who had been shot in the head, and came headfirst to the bottom of the well, which was about 10 feet deep. A few minutes before King heard the shot, he had seen his partner looking down into the well. He often sat on the landing board and talked with King as they worked. What must have been King's feelings there in a well, many miles from any one who could help him with his dead partner! He lay down beside the dead man, afraid to move or cry out for fear whoever had killed his partner would come and kill him. He did not know at the time who had done this. It might have been Indians, as he rather thought it was. But Providence was kind to King. While lying there considering his chances of getting out of the hole he found entirely the man after who made one round trip, per week, from La Paz to Wickenburg, and that was the day the small

This road led on to Tucson via the Pima villages. There was no Phoenix, but any chance between the sink of the Hassayampa and

at that time.

The Mexicans were overtaken be-

tween the two rivers, sitting beside the road. They had a string of fish

which they had just caught with some

hooks that they had evidently taken

from King's camp, for he had some

and they were missing, as well as a

lot of other plunder, and the six-

shooters.

Bryan and Uncle Joe threw their

guns down on them and made them

lay down their guns and go away dry plains

from them, then asked them if they

had any chance between the sink of the Hassayampa and

the sink of the Colorado.

A shot at the shoulders started to sink in a gulch that

was the answer. So they marched

heads up into the hills east of Wicken-

burg. He had only got down 25 or

30 feet when some passersby noticed

that the well had been caved in around

the top and the camp robbed. The

place is known to this day as the

Nigger Well by the old-timers. The

Portuguese was part Negro.

The well was never cleaned out. The

Portuguese left some property in

an adobe oven.

He went to a point about 12 miles out

from the sink of the Hassayampa and

his helper never showed up.

This happened in 1866 or 1867, and

the Apaches were making raids in

some part of the country nearly every

full moon; so the matter of a man or

two did not amount to much unless

he happened to have some personal

friends, like Hampton and King.

The next murder, according to my

recollection, was committed at what

was known as the Martinez ranch,

about 20 miles from Wickenburg, on

the road to Prescott, by the way of

Date Creek camp. In the spring of

1872.

A young man named Sam Cullumber

was keeping a station, and the Ariz-

ona Stage company kept four stand-

ing horses there and a man to attend

to them. There were some Mexicans

camping near by, and the signs read

that some of them had gone to the

house to buy something, and, while

the stocktender was weighing some

lour in one room he was stabbed in

the jugular vein and fell dead, while

Cullumber was killed in the other

room.

There were probably four of the

Mexicans, as they took the four stage

horses. Two days later a Maricopa

Indian saw two Mexicans hide their

guns in some brush near the Maricopa

camp, near Phoenix, and got onto

their horses and rode off. The Indian

(who had not been seen) rushed out

as soon as the Mexicans were out of

sight and took the guns and hid them

in another place, then went to Phoenix

and told the officers what he had seen.

Joe Fye and Mist Ward were sent out to investigate. The Indian

took them to the guns. Then they fol-

lowed the horse tracks and found the

horses tied to mesquite trees.

They took the horses to town (Phoenix), and there they were identified

as the stage horses that belonged at Martinez station.

Fye and Ward returned to the

place to lay for the Mexicans,

but when they got there the tracks

showed that they had been there dur-

ing their absence with the horses and

had left, going toward the river below

town. The officers followed them and

overtook them at a point on the river

bank known as the Hay camp, or

Halfway camp. It was a place where

the hay haulers—generally Mexicans—

camped when they went out west of

the Agua Fria to cut Galleta hay for

use in Phoenix. They would go from

this camp and cut a load of hay with

hoes, and, returning, would generally

stop at the Hay camp, go to Phoenix

next day, unload and get back to

camp the same night.

The two Mexicans were sitting on

a log beside the road, and Fye told

Ward to take care of the nearest one.

When opposite them, Fye told them

to throw up their hands. Instead, they

both reached for their six-shooters.

Ward killed his man with a shotgun

Fye being A No 1 with a Henry rifle

broke his man's arm. His plie-

ntly dropped, and he picked it up with

his left hand. Fye broke his left arm.

Then the Mexican broke the river

bank which was but a few steps

away. A shot from Fye's rifle broke

the log that stopped him. The Mexi-

cian first words were a request for

the aid of the Indians and that he

had been shot in the arm.

Then he asked Fye if he could

have a drink of water. Fye said he

had no water, but he could give him

some water. The Mexican said he

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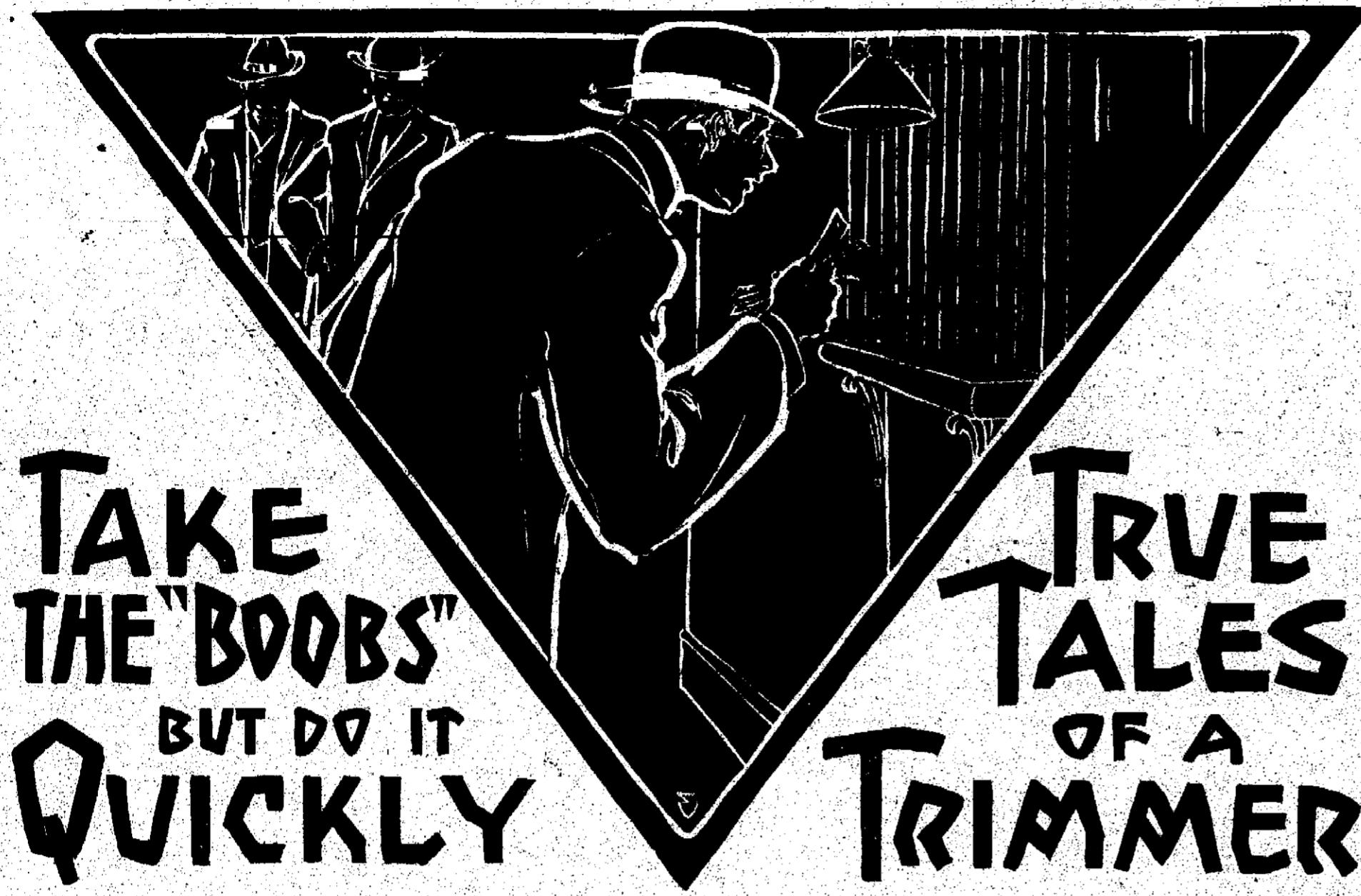
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By A. MARK HUNTER.

I play another man's game is to invite disaster, but every broker, promoter and confidence man knows of his own experience that the world is full of people who will finance the other fellow's proposition, provided it is presented in an attractive manner and promises profits large beyond all reason.

A good solid proposition, presented in a business-like manner and promising reasonable returns, is passed in favor of the get-poor-soon swindle, provided the latter has the more elaborate prospectus, promises impossible returns and is presented by an able confidence man.

The duped hand over their good money, expecting enormous returns, whereas their own common sense ought to tell them that the impossible is being promised them. Verily fools rush in where the wise are pulled in.

As an instance of how anxious the average citizen is to lose his money I will relate an experience. It is a typical case and the same trick is being worked repeatedly all over the country.

A short time ago I was in Cincinnati, doing whom and what I could to turn an honest dollar. Every afternoon I made the pilgrimage to Latonia racetrack, endeavoring to beat the races and meeting with the usual success—that is, success on which the reverse English has been applied.

I was, therefore, pleased when I received a telegram from my old friend, Rob Ray, urging me to come to Buffalo at once and join him in handling some business which he had planned in connection with the Port Erie races.

Forty-eight hours after receiving the telegram I was registered at the Trojans in Buffalo and was in conference with Ray.

While disposing of our dinner he explained to me that he had "snagged" several men with sizable bankrolls and a consuming desire to be separated therefrom. He had sent for me to assist in the amputation. One of us was to "administer the gas" and prepare the subject, while the other would perform the actual surgical work.

To facilitate the operations he had fitted up a little poolroom, one night up over a saloon. Here he was daily accepting the bets of a crowd of philanthropists who were contributing more than enough to pay all expenses of the business and incidentally financing the necessary setting or atmosphere for the real work in hand.

Mr. Clayton, the first man I went after, had refused to become a partner in the poolroom venture when Ray interviewed him some days previous, but from some remarks which made Rob was led to believe that he would be averse to sharing in the profits of a "sure thing" game.

I accordingly approached him with a proposition quite different from the one offered by Mr. Ray, and of course failed to mention my connection with that gentleman.

HERE was a certain poolroom in Buffalo. I told him that I could easily "heat" for a considerable sum of money. I lacked the necessary capital to work the scheme and would be willing to take him in as an equal partner provided he would furnish the bankroll with which to do business.

He was immediately interested.

I went on to explain that this room received all the information, such as jockey, scratches and results over the telephone, and that I could secure the result of every race by phone at least in full minute before the information reached the poolroom.

This was possible, I explained, because I would receive a "hush" direct from the track the instant the race was over, whereas the official result was not sent out until after the jockey had returned to the judges' stand, dismounted and weighed out.

It was evident that I had made a good impression and that he considered the plan to be feasible. His manner also made it quite plain to me that he would allow no concessions, reciprocate to prevent him from entering into a scheme to defraud the poolroom man, provided he was thoroughly satisfied that there was no possibility of losing his own cash.

"I backed a book over at the racetrack one day and lost a lot of 'buck,'" he confided to me after we had been talking for a time. "Looking at me in an iron-visage manner he continued: 'I think I was trimmed, but never knew just how it was done.'"

If he thought I might be willing or able to enlighten him he was doomed to disappointment. I was able, but decidedly unwilling to educate him except by practical demonstration, in higher finance. I therefore volume, "I do not opine as to whether or not he has been trimmed in his previous venture. The case in hand was the only one that interested me."

"I want to get my hands on a couple of thousand dollars in a hurry. This is a chance for quick action, and if you are going into it with me you will have to do so at once," I urged.

"That's what I want—quick action. I think I will take a chance and try it tomorrow," he agreed.

"This is the time you will not be disappointed. You are in quick action or I miss my guess," I asserted.

"He got it."

It was agreed that I was to station myself at the saloon in the saloon downstairs under the poolroom, get the book and call up to him with the name of the

winning horse. He was to stand close to the cashier's window and make the bet.

That evening I reported to Ray and we made arrangements accordingly.

As a matter of fact I would receive the result of the race at the same time Ray received it, and from the same source. The cashier was instructed to accept bets from Mr. Clayton after the result was in, and in this instance the bet was to be on a winning horse in order to prove that my system was "right."

THE next day I met Clayton, as per appointment. When I told him it was Ray's room I intended to beat he found it difficult to control himself.

"I thought once of going in business with that fellow, but am glad I didn't. This game of yours is much better," he remarked with a smile and a shrug.

He evidently considered himself a real slick individual.

"That game is a chance; this one is a sure thing," I declared.

It was a sure thing all right, but Mr. Clayton probably realized later that there are sure things of different kinds.

Escorting him to the poolroom we entered and walked about together, thus giving the cashier an opportunity to "spot" him as the "book" who was to be "handled" that afternoon.

No time was lost as we got busy on the first race. I gave him the name of the winner—Caper Sauce—and he bet \$10 on it.

He won \$10, which convinced him that my system was practical.

He agreed to bet \$500 on the next race. I gave him the name of Guy Fisher, the horse that finished second. He made his bet and of course lost.

The room he made was something awful, but I stuck right with him and explained that my informant had probably got the wrong horse because of the finish being close and not waiting for the decision of the judges. I assured him that he could consider the money only loaned to the bookmaker as we would win it back on the next race, but he did not seem to relish the thought of losing money.

Being sure that he would not bet on the next race I gave him the name of Shannon, the winner and fairly charged him to put down another \$500 bet. The horse was quoted at 8 to 1 and, as I explained, afforded an opportunity to win \$4,000 and work on the other fellow's money from that time on.

The cashier had "shut the window" in his face with the remark, "Too late," but he tried to bet, but Clayton did not know this, and when the result was announced a few moments later he again "went up in the air" and considered himself severely for failing to play the long-priced winner.

His confidence in me was partly restored, although he was still somewhat suspicious.

On the next race he was underlined. I informed him that Zeus had won, but by the time he made up his mind to play the cashier's window was closed and he was unable to get the bet down. When Zeus was announced as winner his confidence in my system was fully restored and he was in condition to be bumped again.

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With the following race came the "show-off" or last act. I rushed up from downstairs and gave him the name of Montgomery, a horse which did not finish in the money. I did not give him the name of the second or third horse as I feared he might be soared enough to scatter his play across the board, in order to protect himself against such error as occurred in connection with the Guy Fisher bet.

He did just as I expected, betting \$200 straight, \$200 place and \$200 to show.

As we stood waiting for the result to be announced I informed him that my pal who was furnishing me with this information was very sore when I reported over the phone that we had not bet on Shannon and Zeus. "I suppose he thinks we won a couple of nice bets and that I am holding out his share on him," as I had to agree to give him half of what I received," I informed Mr. Clayton.

At this instant the race was called and the name of Montgomery was not mentioned. He was with the also ranks.

WHEN it dawned on Mr. Clayton that he was "booked in" for \$600 more he was like a wild man. I was in danger of being murdered. He opened up on me in big style and I came back just as strong.

"You big boob, do you think people are going to give you winners all day if you haven't got nerve enough to bet on them?" I asked scathingly, discreetly ignoring his assertion that I had trimmed him. "You had every chance in the world to win a nice bet on Shannon and also on Zeus. My partner—not doubt felt satisfied that we were using him as a good thing, when I continued to report to him that we were not betting and he gave us a 'dead one' in this last race in order to get square with us. I don't blame him a bit. You can blame only yourself. You haven't got nerve enough for this kind of work. You can't expect a man to back winners to you all day and be told right along that there is nothing doing," I explained angrily.

"I would have been on Zeus, only the window was shut too quick," explains Clayton, somewhat subdued.

"That's what I want—quick action. I think I will take a chance and try it tomorrow," he agreed.

"This is the time you will not be disappointed. You are in quick action or I miss my guess," I asserted.

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As a result Clayton put \$3,000 where he himself can't get it, receiving in return, therefore a handsome certificate for thirty shares of wireless telegraph company stock—worthless and worthless.

And in another year the same Mr. Clayton will be ready to fall for some other individual who is capable of presenting the same old gold brick in a different form.

The day following the one on which Mr. Clayton took his post-graduate course in high finance Ray appeared at the poolroom steering a policeman, to whom he had sold a half interest in the business.

"This booh is a hustler. He gets every loose dollar he finds on his beat; has a lot of real estate, and about \$10,000 in cash. He can't have the real estate, but we want the cash," declared Ray.

"Now shall we handle him?" I inquired.

"I already have \$2,500 of his cash in payment of a one-half interest in the business. That much is planted. He and I are to each put up \$5,000 cash with which to carry on the business. That means there will be \$10,000 in the cashier's hands to-day. You must win that and then we will try to make him produce what he has left," explained Ray.

"Better take it all on the first race. We will give him such quick action that we will have his head spinning," I suggested.

"That's the idea—take him fast," agreed Ray.

"He's liable to try to make trouble," I suggested.

"He can't do anything. We have more influence than he has. He will only get himself in trouble for being a partner in this kind of a business if he advertises the fact," confidently replied Ray.

We discussed the matter further and soon had our plan of action outlined.

THE new partner was put to work assisting the cashier. He was thus in a position where he could satisfy himself that no money was paid out except on bets actually recorded on the sheets. Allowing the "sucker" to act as a sort of assistant custodian of the cash, serves a dual purpose. It proves to him that everything is fair and square, even that it isn't—and it also gets him out of the way so that the real crooked work can be done safe from any interference by him.

When business started I entered the room and made a bet of \$500 on Lad of Langdon. The horse lost and the book was a nice winner.

On the second race I secured the winner over the phone downstairs at the same instant at which Ray received it over his phone. Hastening upstairs I made a bet of \$1,000 on Prince Ahmed. After allowing sufficient time to elapse for me to get my bet down Ray came out of his private office and announced, "Prince Ahmed wins. Odds 8 to 2."

He had won \$4,500 and it looked for a time as if the new partner would collapse right there. He was so badly rattled that he did not know what to do, therefore he never entered his head to quit right there and thus avoid the possibility of any further loss.

He no doubt felt considerably relieved when I bet an even thousand on the next race and lost it.

The third race resulted in the sounding of taps on the new partner's experience as a poolroom pro.

Foul Heart won the race, with the price of 10 to 1 offered against its chances. I secured the name of the winner and bet \$1,000.

The cashier handed me \$11,000 and the cash drawer was empty.

Two bets I had won \$14,500, on two others I had lost \$1,500, making my net profit \$13,000. To pay this required the \$10,000 bankroll with which the partners had started up, as well as their winnings on all the other business which they had transacted and then some.

THE new partner was dazed and left the place as one in a trance. He had considered a gambling house or poolroom second only to the United States mint as a money maker. The supposedly large profits had lured him and he suffered the fate of all those who sit at the game tables.

With plenty of money and no business experience, he decided to visit the Port Erie track.

"This is a get-away day and we might as well as ever and see the boys before they leave," suggested Ray.

"All right. I feel lucky and think I can pick a few winners," I added.

We shook hands with a number of old timers, but as for picking winners—it's a sad story.

It was the final day of the racing and as we sat on such days, winners were hard to pick. As a matter of fact I had them hard to pick on any day.

We bet and lost, then bet more and lost more. We were soon "booked in" to such an extent that we had to plunge if we hoped to get even, and consequently we made each bet bigger than the preceding one.

We never cashed a bet and when we were through for the day we had little left to show for our poolroom transactions. We had collected for a week and dispersed the collection in one day. We lost our mace—but we sure had quick action.



IN THE LOWER PICTURE MISS MCCOY SHOWS HER PERFECTLY ARCHED FOOT; THE SMALLER PICTURE SHOWS AN IDEAL FOOT.

MISS MCCOY

REMEMBER as a child once hearing a person say:

"Show me the woman with neat, trim foot, and hand, jauntily gloved and I will show you a born aristocrat, no matter if the rest of her attire be broadcloth or plainest homespun goods."

The remark made a wonderful impression upon me and sort of fastened upon me the habit of watching women wherever I happened to be, to see what their hands and feet look like. I am still a victim of the habit; constantly, I find myself peeping cautiously at almost every woman I see to note if she has the "neat, trim foot and hand, jauntily gloved." I am positively happy when I find these adornments and I am just the opposite when I see some handsome and hand-somely-gowned woman allow some immense and slovenly-equipment pedal growth to protrude from the hem of her garment.

Of course, I do not want to be misunderstood and put in the attitude of being uncharitable toward any

one afflicted with deformed extremities. Ninety-nine women out of every hundred are to blame if their extremities are ugly. In this modern age there are too many remedies and methods of correction at hand to make it excusable in any woman to go through life with slovenly feet.

In the first place, few women know how to get their shoes to fit properly. Squeezing a No. 8 1/2 foot into a No. 5 shoe is more of a crime than an art and accomplishes little more than a great deal of suffering for the woman who does it.

Most important is to see that the sole extends far beyond the ball of the foot. In this way ample room will be given to the toe. It also will insure comfort, and there is absolutely no sane reason why any woman should not have comfort as well as attractiveness so far as her feet are concerned.

NELLIE MCCOY

one afflicted with deformed extremities. Ninety-nine women out of every hundred are to blame if their extremities are ugly. In this modern age there are too many remedies and methods of correction at hand to make it excusable in any woman to go through life with slovenly feet.

In this connection I want to say that few women realize what a blessing dancing is in more ways than could be enumerated in a minute. It is a certain road to health because it is one of the most valuable mediums of exercise that could be imagined or supplied. Not a muscle in the body escapes exercise and development in dancing. The neck, the lungs, the waist, the hips, knees and toes all come in for their share of exercise. There is no need for violent exertion, but all may be done gradually, harmoniously and completely. The woman who does not dance and who does complain of being too stout, or of cramp, or any of those other fashions ailments has only herself to blame.

But to return to the high heel. Not alone in public should it be worn but at home as well. How many women there are who crowd their feet into small shoes with high heels when they "dress up and go out." The moment they get home and "make themselves easy" they are almost sure to cast aside



M. NONNAMAKER

MARY KATHERINE WOODS.

We shall have no more Rockefellers, no more Carnegies. The gigantic fortunes of the present day are the relics of an uncivilized half-century. Within another century or two these same millions shall have been distributed and none shall know their like no more.

This is the prediction of Ida M. Tarbell, muckraker and optimist; Ida M. Tarbell, merciless expositor in our government and our commerce, who sees that nothing is quite right in America to-day who adds that the nation is waking up to better ways.

"Nothing in America is quite as it should be," said Miss Tarbell. "We absolutely must have government control of Big Business. We absolutely must have a fair distribution of wealth. We are on the way to Federal jurisdiction already. Colossal fortunes are not 'above the law'."

And with the building up of government control of "the," there comes to the ground the dizzy possibility of fortune-making.

"The immense pile of millions passes, I am convinced, with the passing of Rockefellers, Carnegies and their colleagues. They will not be duplicated."

Miss Tarbell, explaining in an interview her beliefs to the future of America, the future of government business and citizenship, made these statements quite and with entire sureness. She pointed out wrongs of the day and suggested a remedy.

With more completeness probably than any other muckraker in the country, Miss Tarbell has laid bare weak places in our modern commercial life. There has been no more pitiless foe to "privilege" and to "detection" to all that makes for "predatory wealth."

She has attacked, with no fear and with no quarter, the tariff, business dishonesty and government corruption, the suppression of competition and the "cabinet of trade." But she has not only torn down; she has told how to build up. And through all her work as an expositor of all kinds of "graft," she has set her faith in the people of America, and, in spite of her conviction that "nothing is as it ought to be," she has hope for a solution of present problems.

"Big fortunes must go," said Miss Tarbell. "Nothing is quite right now."

"But we are working toward rightness. There are things that we must do. We absolutely must."

Miss Tarbell urges, not Federal ownership, but legal jurisdiction.

"I am not saying that government jurisdiction over 'the' will do away with all our evils," she added. "There is one thing that it can do. There is too much 'the' in us. Such a fight as this nation has on hand must be gradual, step by step."

"But Federal control is an important step. Federal control of interstate commerce and transportation has made it impossible for such an aggregation as Standard Oil Company to be duplicated."

BEFORE she went on to an explanation of the achievement of Federal jurisdiction, Miss Tarbell gave further comments to make as to huge fortunes. "These giant fortunes of ours are barbaric," she said.

"They are barbaric in the literal sense of uncivilized. They grew up among a rich nation that did not know what to do with its wealth; that carelessly and brazenly allowed it to pass into the hands of a few."

One immense fortune is a token of our ignorance and inexperience as a nation. We have them to thank because we simply have not known how to add to our own business. We did not know what to do with our great industry and labor.

"They grew up like mushrooms in the past fifty

What's Wrong With America & "Big Business?"

IDA M. TARDELL Answers Both Questions

It has gone a great way toward making monopoly impossible.

"As for the Bureau of Commerce and Labor, that has been, of course, but recently established, and it is already proving what a good thing it is and how much it is needed.

"It gives the dealing of the trusts, of Big Business, all business publicly. It makes things open. It keeps the eye of the government on business; gives the government the right to go over a corporation's books, to make whatever investigations it thinks proper.

"The existence of a Bureau of Commerce and Labor brings trade and industry as completely under the eye of the government as are the army and navy. The government can keep itself entirely informed in detail of the conditions and progress of industry in America.

"The outlaws, after prosecution under the Sherman law, for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company and the Tobacco Trust and the present suit against the United States Steel Corporation, show what is being done under the Sherman law.

"It was decided that the Standard Oil Company was operated in restraint of trade and in defiance of public welfare, that it made use of illegal means to gain control that it destroyed competition. The Standard Oil Company was forced to dissolve.

"What was the Standard Oil is now sixty or seventy

concerns. It may be that means are being found to get around the law to destroy the order of dissolution. It may be that the sixty or seventy companies that once made up the Standard Oil are acting in collusion now, that they are once more working for special privilege. We don't know.

"But if that is the case such operations are no longer easy. They have become exceedingly difficult and exceedingly dangerous. They are practically certain to be discovered and the men who are operating them, if any such schemes are in operation, are practically certain to go to jail."

"The Tobacco Trust has also been dissolved. The Tobacco Trust carried on a series of practical operations scarcely equaled by the buccaneers of the high seas. The Tobacco Trust was composed of men who were greater buccaneers and pirates than the men who made up the Standard Oil Company—and that is saying a good deal.

"If the people who formed the Tobacco Trust are attempting to carry on their business in the old way, the same may be said of them as of the Standard Oil Company, in case they make any such effort. They will find it difficult and dangerous, and they will probably end in jail."

"As for the case against the Steel Trust, I cannot of course, make any predictions now. It seems to me that the government has a case. I know that the Steel Trust made a concession to possible demands from the government two days before the suit for dissolution was filed. It looked a little as if it were trying to get out of the rain to run just in time.

"Many corporations have taken advantage of illegal control over transportation. Others have been protected by a tariff that made any foreign competition utterly impossible.

"There is nothing wrong with a corporation as such. Corporations are not attacked because they are corporations. I personally think that a corporation that took no unrighteous advantage that was perfectly honest, that kept completely within the law would be all right.

"But few corporations do that. Our corporations are acting against the law and against public good. They are not above board in their dealings. They act in restraint of trade."

"But how is it possible to determine what is in restraint of trade?" Miss Tarbell was asked. "Don't we need a more explicit definition of the provisions of the Sherman law?"

"Yes, we do," she replied decisively. "And we are getting it just as fast as we can."

"When that law was made it was utterly impossible for the Supreme Court for Congress, for the President, for any one to sit down and cook up a definition of 'restraint of trade.' Nobody knew—nobody could know."

"That definition had to be worked out by experience by tests. The Standard Oil Company was obviously acting in restraint of trade. It has been therefore specifically determined that the thing that the Standard Oil Company did, neither which decision was rendered in or restraint of trade. If any corporation in the future is found to be doing what the Standard Oil did it will not be necessary for people to argue as to whether that is in restraint of trade. Nobody knew—nobody could know."

"The Tobacco Trust carried on a different set of operations. The same test was made. It is the same with the Steel Trust if decision is rendered against it."

"We know now that certain things are in restraint of trade. As time goes on, as more suits are brought and more tests made the definition will become entirely specific."

"The men in the trusts claim that they cannot define the term because they do not know when they are destroying the law."

"But they must have pretty strong ambitions, or else they wouldn't try to keep their manipulations and dealing secret. If they were not afraid that their operations were illegal they would not feel obliged to keep them so dark!"

T is in destroying privilege and placing control over "the" "big interests" in the hands of the government that Miss Tarbell confesses most surely her faith in the national integrity and the national eagerness for fair play.

"Why is it that after a 'wave of reform' the people always swing back to the place where they started, always accept corruption again?" Miss Tarbell was questioned, and she smiled as she shook her head.

"That isn't true," she said. "They don't. There is a decided progress."

"Public affairs ebb and flow. But they gain a little every time. San Francisco, for instance, is immensely better than it was before its 'wave of reform.'

"The reason that so many reforms fail, or seem

Federal Control Will Right the Wrong That Have Sprung From the Building Up of Huge Fortunes, Says Miss Tarbell—"Barbaric" Wealth Is Nearing Its End in the United States "Nothing Is Just as It Ought to Be in America."

to fail, is that the bad interests are always at work and the good interests are not. The good people of a community are busy—busy attending to their own affairs, making their living. The bad people, the grafters, make their living by politics. They are busy watching for a chance to manipulate things their own way again.

"I believe thoroughly that the great mass of the American people are good, are honest, law seeking, eager to do away with privilege."

"But they are not always attentive."

"They are often under very stupid leadership. They want the good thing when they understand it, but it takes them a long time to understand. They have to be taught."

"It is one of the most hopeful signs of the present day that the people are becoming so wide awake, so interested, so quick to understand. They are waking up."

"Of course the good interests are not so busy, so concentrated, as the bad. We would have a better country if they were. But there's no use trying to say that they are. They are not."

"At the same time I believe that we have every reason to feel encouraged. It is an eternal fight. Nothing is as it ought to be. It always has been a fight and always will. But things are getting better. I haven't the slightest doubt of that."

"I believe, furthermore, that our courts are generally trustworthy. I know that I am making a statement to which many people will take exception, but it is my belief none the less. I know that the courts like everything, must be watched. I realize that there is some corruption in the courts. There is some corruption everywhere. All men are human. The judges are not freed from temptation just by being judges."

"But I think that the American courts on the whole are pretty good, and I trust them. The courts haven't an easy time. They are necessarily conservative and necessarily slow. Hearing all sides they have to be."

"There was a mention of 'one law for the rich and another for the poor,' and Miss Tarbell smiled again and then sighed.

"It does look that way sometimes," she admitted. "And yet—I honestly don't think it is so bad as that."

"It is undoubtedly true that money helps to smooth the way. Money is an advantage in the eyes of the law."

"Things are uneven. But they are not always so bad as they look. The fact remains that we are improving."

"We have put several bankers in jail lately and several prominent railroad men. We have filed corporations and made two dissolve. We have filed suit against a third."

"And we can't get away from the fact that our big cities are full of poor burglars who have never seen the inside of a jail."

"There is nothing wrong with the 'stump orator' about Miss Tarbell, no wild outcry that all things are incurably wrong or that all things are triumphantly right. Hers are no excited assertions, no sentimental appeals, no bitterness of invective."

She states quite calmly that nothing in America is as it should be. As calmly she adds her conviction that the country is on the road to better things. She utters no revolution. She advertises no panacea. She simply says, "These things, and these, and these are wrong. We see the first step toward setting them right. We must take it."

"Government control will not prove a wondrous cure-all," she repeated. "But when the Federal power can say as I am sure it will be able to say in the near future, 'This thing is wrong. It has got to stop,' we shall have gone a long way."

In the more intimate personal questions of labor and capital Miss Tarbell sees much cause for encouragement. The relations of employer and workmen are not all that they should be, she admits, far from it.

"But we are able to see quite plainly what an immense improvement there has been, how things are marching on," she continued.

"In the safeguarding of the lives and the health of laboring people, in the protection of sanitary labor

conditions, in the regulation of hours and pay, in the recognition of employers' liability—in the entire sweep of labor conditions we are working toward better things."

"The Triangle Shirtwaist fire was a terrible thing. Not many years ago in Rhode Island it was customary to shut up a thousand workers in a wooden building with barred windows and with no fire-escapes. The people were locked in. That would be utterly impossible now."

Closely bound up with every phase of the problem of "Big Business," in Miss Tarbell's opinion, is the war against poverty, against starvation.

"We must understand that all these things work out gradually," she said. "The distribution of wealth will mean of course the great lessening of poverty."

"And the world has always been fighting poverty. There are in the world to-day fewer starving people than there ever have been at any time since the beginning of history. At the same time it cannot be denied that there are millions upon millions of people who have not enough to eat, who are near to the starvation point."

"And the consideration of these people—of the hungry thousands not only in America, but in India and China, all over the world—brings us to another step in the development of 'business.' It forces us to the realization that we must think of the whole world, not just of our own country."

"America is a rich nation, rich in money, in labor, in natural resources and in power. We have not known what to do with these things. Now we are finding out. They must be used for the benefit of the whole world. They are not just to pile up fortunes with."

"Of her own part in the awakening of the nation to the fight against privilege Miss Tarbell speaks at all."

"There has always been some one who wakes people up," she said lightly, in response to a question as to the importance of her work. "Sometimes the people are being wakened up to one thing, sometimes to another. Every one must do what he or she can do."

"It is the duty of every person who sees to expose it, to make the people understand what is wrong."

Miss Tarbell speaks very quietly in one way. Meeting her one's first impression is simply of a perfectly balanced investigator, who, having looked over and come into modern conditions, speaks with absolute authority. One forgets Miss Tarbell's actual power in the thought of her own personal fitness for it. "This is a woman who can do things," one reflects and then remembers that this is a woman by whom, constantly, things are being done.

As one goes on to talk with Miss Tarbell, listening to her quick, low voice, watching the play of expression in her gray eyes, one is struck by a curious resemblance to another woman who "works to make things better"—Jane Addams. There is not much likeness in the actual physical features of the two—the settlement worker and the expositor of business evils. But in expression, in the tones of her voice and her manner of speaking and even in her gestures, the woman who works to make America better by attacking the wrongs of wealth makes one think irresistibly of the woman who works to make America better by helping the wrongs of poverty.

Asked how she came to be a "muckraker" Miss Tarbell smiles and replies very simply that she was always interested in it.

"Journalism has always been my hobby," she said, "and it has made it possible for me to find things out and see where wrongs exist. I have never done daily journalistic work, but my magazine activity has combined the position of a writer with that of consulting editor, and I have had access to facts about business conditions."

"As I said, I think when a person sees what is wrong he ought to do what she can to right it."

"But I'm not the first muckraker, by any means," she smiled. "Muckraking is a very old profession. There have always been muckrakers. For instance, there was Voltaire. An excellent muckraker, Voltaire."

Her Attitude Severely Puzzled the Duke

REPRESENTATIVE HENRY of Texas, a propos of his campaign against international marriage, said the other day in Waco:

"Gentlemen of the jury, you'll take your accustomed places, if you please."

"And may I never laugh," said the Baron, "if they didn't all walk into the dock!"

* * *

A Soliloquy.

HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY was talking at a dinner at the St. Regis about London restaurants.

"They are very smart, smarter than ours," he admitted, "but they are too gloomy. Even at the after-theater supper at the Savoy—that is the gayest and smartest restaurant scene in London—all those highly dressed men and women eat their delicate food and drink their vintage champagne with sombre silence."

"One night at supper at the Savoy I said to my waiter:

"I say, waiter, does any one ever laugh here?"

"Well, sir," the waiter answered, "we do get an occasional complaint."

In Their Accustomed Places.

HERE is a story which Baron Douse, the celebrated Irish judge, once told in that exaggerated Irish "brogue" which he loved to employ.

"I was down in Cork last month, holding assizes



By A. MARK HUNTER.

One other man's game is to invite disaster, but every broker, promoter and confidence man knows of his own experience that the world is full of people who will finance the other fellow's proposition, provided it is presented in an attractive manner and promises profits large beyond all reason.

A good solid proposition, presented in a business-like manner, and promising reasonable returns, is passed up in favor of the get-rich-soon swindle, provided the latter has the more elaborate prospectus, promises impossible returns and is presented by an able confidence man.

The dupes hand over their good money, expecting enormous returns, whereas their own common sense ought to tell them that the impossible is being promised them. Verily fools rush in where the wise are pulled in.

As an instance of how anxious the average citizen is to lose his money I will relate an experience. It is a typical case and the same trick is being worked repeatedly all over the country.

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As an instance of how anxious the average citizen is to lose his money I will relate an experience. It is a typical case and the same trick is being worked repeatedly all over the country.

A short time ago I was in Cincinnati, doing whom and what I could to turn an honest dollar. Every afternoon I made the pilgrimage to Latonia racetrack, endeavoring to beat the races and meeting with the usual success—that is, success on which the reverse English has been applied.

I was, therefore, pleased when I received a telegram from my old friend, Rob Ray, urging me to come to Buffalo at once and join him in handling some business which he had planned in connection with the Port Erie races.

Forty-eight hours after receiving the telegram I was registered at the Iroquois in Buffalo and was in conference with Ray.

While disposing of our dinner he explained to me that he had "spotted" several men with sizable bankrolls and a consuming desire to be separated therefrom. He had sent for me to assist in the annihilation of one of us to "administer the gas" and prepare the subject, while the other would perform the actual surgical work.

To facilitate the operations he had lidded up a little poolroom, one right up over a saloon. Here he was daily accepting the bets of a crowd of philanthropists who were contributing more than enough to pay all expenses of the business and incidentally furnishing the necessary setting or atmosphere for the "bad work" in hand.

Mr. Clayton, the first man I went after, had refused to become a partner in the poolroom venture when Ray interviewed him some days previous, but from some remarks which he made Rob was led to believe that he would not be averse to sharing in the profits of a "sure thing game."

I accordingly approached him with a proposition quite different from the one offered by Mr. Ray, and of course failed to mention my connection with that gentleman.

"HERE was a certain poolroom in Buffalo, I told him, that I could easily "beat" for a considerable sum of money. I lacked the necessary capital to work the game and would be willing to take him in as an equal partner provided he would furnish the bankroll with which to do business."

He was immediately interested.

I went on to explain that this room received all information, such as prices, jockeys, scratches and results over the telephone, and that I could secure the result of every race by phone at least a full minute before the information reached the poolroom.

This was possible, I explained, because I would have a "dash" direct from the track the instant that the race over, whatever the official result was not sent.

I still after the jockeys had returned to the judges' stalls, and over whatever the official result was not sent.

He was evident that I had made a good impression on him, for he had the game to be feasible.

He was evident that he could profit by the game, and it quite plain to me that he could make me a "dead" sure profit by getting me to play the game.

He was evidently not so sure that there was no likelihood of it being his own cash.

"I'm a fool," he said at the racetrack, "and I'm a fool, but I'm not a fool to play the game." He had no "horses" to play the game, but he did have "horses" to play the game in an amateurish manner.

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What's Wrong With America & "Big Business"?

IDA M. TARDELL
Answers Both
Questions

It has gone a great way toward making monopoly impossible.

"As for the Bureau of Commerce and Labor, that has been, of course, but recently established, and it is already proving what a good thing it is, and how much it was needed.

"It gives the dealings of the trusts of Big Business all business publicity. It makes things open. It keeps the eye of the government on business, gives the government the right to go over a corporation's books, to make whatever investigations it thinks proper.

"The existence of a Bureau of Commerce and Labor brings trade and industry as completely under the eye of the government as are the army and navy. The government can keep itself entirely informed, in detail, of the conditions and progress of industry in America."

"The orders, after prosecution under the Sherman law, for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company and the Tobacco Trust, and the present suit against the United States Steel Corporation, show what is being done under the Sherman law.

"It was decided that the Standard Oil Company was operated in restraint of trade and in defiance of public welfare; that it made use of illegal means to gain control; that it destroyed competition. The Standard Oil Company was forced to dissolve.

"What was the Standard Oil is now sixty or seventy concerns. It may be that means are being found to get around the law, to disobey the order of dissolution. It may be that the sixty or seventy companies that once made up the Standard Oil are acting in collusion now, that they are once more working for special privilege. We don't know.

"But if that is the case such operations are no longer easy. They have become exceedingly difficult and exceedingly dangerous. They are practically certain to be discovered, and the men who are operating them, if any such schemes are in operation, are practically certain to go to jail.

"The Tobacco Trust has also been dissolved. The Tobacco Trust carried on a series of piratical operations scarcely equaled by the buccaneers of the high seas. The Tobacco Trust was composed of men who were greater brigands and pirates than the men who made up the Standard Oil Company—and that is saying a good deal.

"The people who formed the Tobacco Trust are attempting to carry on their business in the old way, the same may be said of them as of the Standard Oil Company, in case they make any such effort. They will find it difficult and dangerous, and they will probably end in jail.

"As for the case against the Steel Trust, I cannot, of course, make any predictions now. It seems to me that the government has a case. I know that the Steel Trust made a concession to possible demands from the government two days before the suit for dissolution was filed. It looked a little as if it were trying to get out of the rags, to run just in time.

"The next thing to do is to make the piling up of such fortunes impossible.

"That is exactly what we are doing now. Our great fortunes will be distributed, and they will not be puffed. That is all over."

Miss Tarbell was asked what made the making of many millions an impossibility for the future, and she explained at once.

"Stripping off special privilege and government control," she answered. "Give the United States Government control of Big Business and you begin the distribution of wealth. You make the piling up of barbaric fortunes in the hands of one or a few men impossible."

"Our great fortunes have been made by the restraint of trade, by methods now known to be illegal.

"It would never have been possible for certain corporations to pile up colossal capital without control of transportation for their own ends. It would not have been possible without control of natural resources.

"Take the management of these things, the private manipulation of them, completely away from the hands of the corporations, the few, and place it in the Federal government, in the hands of the people. Then we have a tariff that made any foreign competition utterly impossible."

"There is nothing wrong with a corporation as such. Corporations are not attacked because they are corporations. I personally think that a corporation that took no unrighteous advantage, that was perfectly above board, that kept completely within the law would be all right.

"But few corporations do that. Our corporations are acting against the law and against public good. They are not above board in their dealings. They act in restraint of trade."

"But how is it possible to determine what is in restraint of trade?" Miss Tarbell was asked. "Don't we need a more explicit definition of the provisions of the Sherman law?"

"Yes, we do," she replied decisively. "And we are getting it just as fast as we can."

"When that law was made it was utterly impossible for the Supreme Court, for Congress, for the President, for any one to sit down and cook up a definition of restraint of trade. Nobody knew no body could know."

"That definition had to be worked out by experience by trial. The Standard Oil Company was obviously acting in restraint of trade. It has been therefore amicably determined that the things that the Standard Oil Company did, against which decision was rendered, are in restraint of trade. If any corporation in the future is found to be doing what the Standard Oil did it will not be necessary for people to agree on what is in restraint of trade. They will know it right."

"Government control will not prove a wondrous cure-all," she repeated. "But when the Federal power can say, as I am sure it will be able to say in the near future, 'This thing is wrong. It has got to stop,' we shall have gone a long way."

In the more intimate personal questions of labor and capital Miss Tarbell sees much cause for encouragement. The relations of employer and workmen are not all that they should be, she admits, far from it.

"But we are able to see quite plainly what an immense improvement there has been, how things are marching on," she continued.

"In the safeguarding of the lives and the health of laboring people, in the preserving of sanitary labor

conditions, in the regulation of hours and pay, in the recognition of employers' liability—in the entire sweep of labor conditions we are working toward better things.

"The Triangle Shirtwaist fire was a terrible thing, a horrible thing. But not many years ago in Rhode Island it was customary to shut up a thousand workers in a wooden building with barred windows and with no fire-escapes. The people were locked in. That would be utterly impossible now."

Closely bound up with every phase of the problem of "Big Business" in Miss Tarbell's opinion, is the war against poverty, against starvation.

"We must understand that all these things work out gradually," she said. "The distribution of wealth will mean of course the great lessening of poverty."

"And the world has always been fighting poverty. There are in the world to-day fewer starving people than there ever have been at any time since the beginning of history. At the same time it cannot be denied that there are millions upon millions of people who have not enough to eat, who are near to the starvation point."

"And the consideration of these people—of the hungry thousands, not only in America, but in India and China, all over the world—brings us to another step in the development of business. It forces us to the realization that we must think of the whole world, not just of our own country."

"America is a rich nation, rich in money, in labor, in natural resources and in power. We have not known what to do with these things. Now we are finding out. They must be used for the benefit of the whole world. They are not just to pile up fortunes with."

Of her own part in the awakening of the nation to the fight against privilege Miss Tarbell speaks at all.

"There has always been some one who speaks up," she said lightly, in response to a question to the importance of her work. "Sometimes the are being wakened up to one thing, sometimes to another. Every one must do what he or she can, of course."

"It is the duty of every person who sees to expose it, make the people understand and to expose it."

Miss Tarbell speaks very quietly, as one who is meeting her one's first impression is simply of a perfectly balanced investigator who, having looked about and soothed into modern conditions, speaks with absolute authority. One forgets Miss Tarbell's actual power in the thought of her own personal fitness for it. "This is a woman who can do things," one reflects and then remembers that this is a woman by whom, constantly, things are being done.

As one goes on to talk with Miss Tarbell, listening to her quick, low voice, watching the play of expression in her gray eyes, one is struck by a curious resemblance to another woman who "works to make things better"—Jane Addams. There is not much likeness in the actual physical features of the two—the settler worker and the exposer of business evils. But in expression, in the tones of her voice and her manner of speaking and even in her gestures, the woman who works to make America better by attacking the wrongs of wealth makes one think instinctively of the woman who works to make America better by helping the wrongs of poverty.

Asked how she came to be a "muckraker" Miss Tarbell smiles and replies very simply that she has always interested in it.

"Journalism has always been my business," she said, "and it has made it possible for me to get things out and see where wrongs exist. I have never done daily journalistic work, but my magazine activity has combined the position of a writer with that of a consulting editor, and I have had access to facts about business conditions."

"As I said, I think when a person sees what is wrong he ought to do what he can to right it."

"But I'm not the first muckraker, by any means," she smiled. "Muckraking is a very old profession. There have always been muckrakers. For instance, there was Voltaire. An excellent muckraker, Voltaire."

Federal Control Will Right the Wrong That Have Sprung From the Building Up of Huge Fortunes, Says Miss Tarbell—“Barbaric” Wealth Is Nearing Its End in the United States “Nothing Is Just as It Ought to Be in America.”

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Her Attitude Severely Puzzled the Duke

REP. NATHANIEL HENRY of Texas, apropos of his campaign against interstate marriage, said the other day in Waco:

"Tell everybody, look an' marry in such an unmanly and such a mercenary way as that. I think it's a disgrace."

"A friend of mine, a diplomat, repeated to me a conversation he once heard in a St. James' street club in London, half an hour ago and a duke:

"The earl said to the duke:

"Well, do you think Ann Golde's daughter, Lotta Golde, is going to buy you?"

"The duke smiled dubiously as he answered:

"Sometimes I think she is, and then again, my boy, I think she's only shopping."

In Their Accustomed Places.

HERE is a story which Baron Douce, the celebrated Irish judge, once told in that exaggerated Irish "brogue" which he loved to employ:

"I was down in Cork last month, holding assizes.

On the first day, when the jury came in, in the office of the court, said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, you'll take your accusations places, if ye please."

"And may I never laugh," said the Baron. "If they didn't all walk into the dock!"

A Solipsist.

HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY was talking at a dinner at the St. Regis about London restaurants.

"They are very smart, smarter than ours," he admitted, "but they're too gloomy. Even at the after-theatre supper at the R. & W.—that is the gayest and smartest restaurant scene in London, all those beautifully dressed men and women eat their delicate food and drink their vintage champagne with pomposi-

sion looks, in a kind of uncouth, churchlike silence."

"One night at supper at the Savoy, I said to my waiter:

"I say, waiter, does any one ever laugh here?"

"Well, sir, the waiter answered, 'we do get an occasional complaint.'"



WE PRINT
Accidents, Marriages, and
Scandals With Great Cheer
BECAUSE
WE KNOW
WHO OUR SUBSCRIBERS IS
WE ALSO PRINT
JOB WORK

THE LAST ROW OF GUMMIES

BINGVILLE BUGLE

Copyright, 1911, by E. A. Orndorf

EVERYBODY
WANTS
SUMTHINK
WHAT IS THE RESULT?
THEY GET NOTHINK
ADVERTISE
IN THE
BINGVILLE BUGLE
And See What You Get

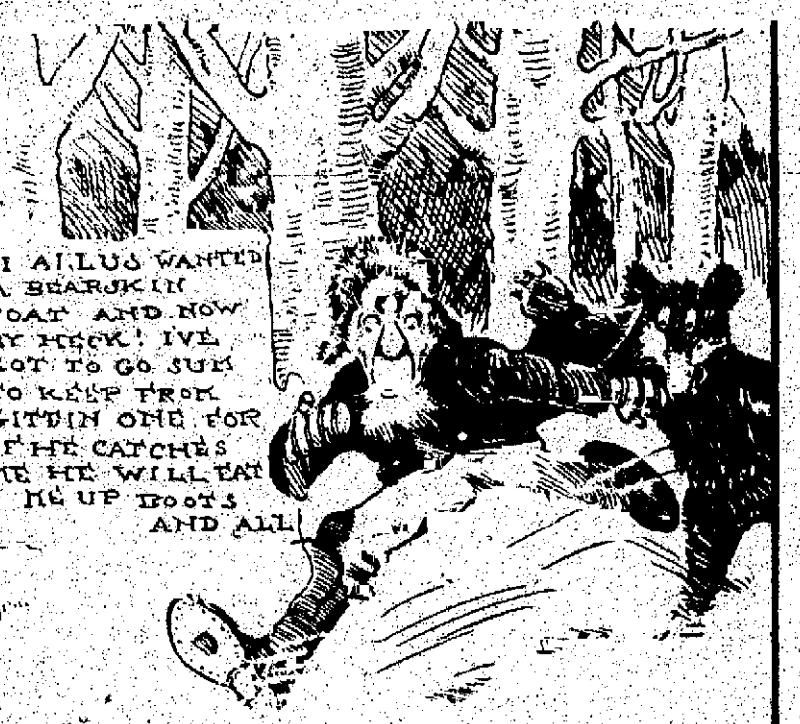


ONE OF BINGVILLE'S
STAR FANCY
SCALERS

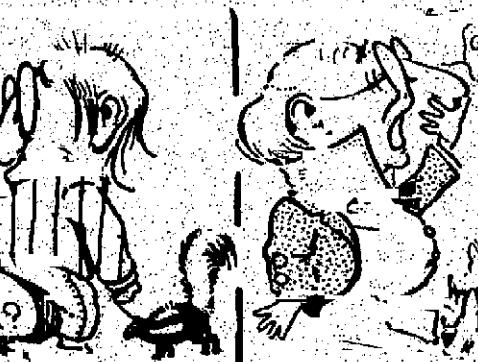


THIS PICTURE SHOWS
DEACON BUTTERWORTH
PASSIN THE BINGVILLE
SCHOOL AT MUSCOO TIME

WOULD YOU RAINE THE DEACON IF
SAID JUST A FEW WELL CHOSEN WORDS



I ALLUS WANTED
A BEARSKIN
COAT AND NOW
BY HECK! I'VE
GOT TO GO SUM
TO KENT FROM
GITTIN ONE FOR
IF HE CATCHES
ME HE WILL EAT
ME UP FEET
AND ALL



MARSA JIM
U OUGHT TO
HAVE BEEN
THAT CUST
JUMP

WELL UNCLE
TOM TELL ME
WHO IS THE
CUS YOU'RE
TALKIN'
ABOUT

LO CUST
MARGA YOU SURE
MAKE ME
LAW?

UNCIA TOM
HOW COULD
YOU?

MY! YOU SHOULD
SEE THAT CUST
JUMP

WELL THERE
MAY BE JUST
ODD-LIKE CUST
JUMP IT
MINNIN' WHAT
CUS BE THE
TALKIN' ABOUT

GRASS HOPPER!
BUT MY LORD!
I'M SORRY HOW
I SAIDAT

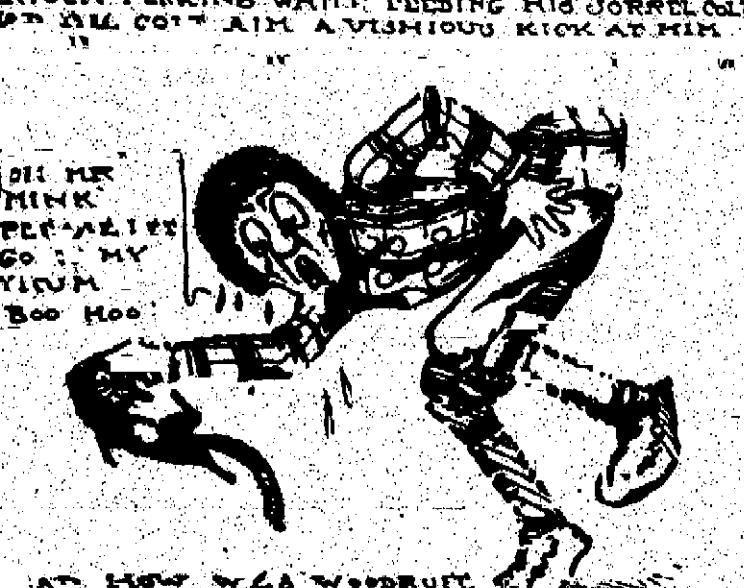
I THOUGHT SO
I KEEP MY
EATIN' SKINNIN'
TO MAKE CUST
LIKE YOU TALK



LATE HENDERSON TOOK HIS DOG FABBIN'

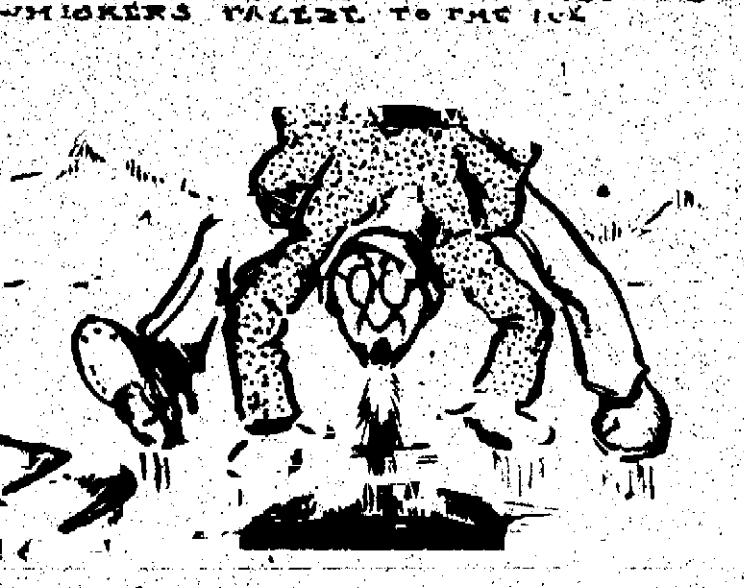


ARIOSH CRICKIN WHILE LOADING HIS CORRELL COLE
NOT ALL COULD AIM A VIMINOUS KICK AT HIM



AT LAST W. G. WOODRUFF
CAUGHT A MINK

NO THIS IS NOT A CO. B. T. A. SPIDER ONLY
FUG OUT AND HILLIE WHO HAD HIS
WICKERS TAKED TO THE ICE



THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Boisterous, Bustling



Now don't the jolly little rooster
improve each shinin' day
By gathering here all the day
From every opening bay.

The editor is writing a column in the
newspaper. If you have any questions, call me
at address the editor.

We was a good eal driv to it as
you might say to think up a sub-
ject for this week's editorial against recip-
rocity before they do anything
about it and then if they go and
vote for reciprocity let them do so at
their own risk. If reciprocity
turns out to be a bad thing for this
country then the Bugle will come
out with big headlines saying "WE
TOLD YOU SO!" and if it's a
good thing the less said about it in
these columns the better.

Subscribe for the Bugle at once
if you ain't already a subscriber
(and if you are a subscriber why
don't you pay us something on
your back subscription) so you
can read the latest news about recip-
rocity and other scandals too
numerous to mention.

Altho we ain't got a geography
handy we persoos Canady is some
furrin' country or other and that
the politicians of U. S. and Canady
wants these two countries to
reciprocate. We don't know whether
reciprocity has been voted on as
yet or not but we hope it is not
and won't be until we have spoke
our say about it and our editorial
opinion in the Bugle has been read
by the outside world.

As editor & prop. of the Bugle
we ain't in favor of reciprocity and
we don't keep a blame who knows
it—in fact we hope everybody
will find out when this issue of
the Bugle goes forth what we think
of it and that what the Bugle
prints will charge the sentiment of
the whole entire country and that
reciprocity won't go through.

We have allus managed to wriggle
along without any reciprocity
with Canady and we calculate we
can continue to wriggle a while
longer. We ain't in favor of these
new fangled notios. Sometimes
they work and sometimes they
don't. Let Canady go ahead and
try her reciprocity on some other
nashion for instans, and then if
it's a good thing we'll talk business
with her and not until then.

Not only are we not in favor
of reciprocity but several
of our most respected citizens
ain't also, including Hen Weathersby,
prop. of our general store. When
we told Hen there was
a move to have reciprocity he
got maddern a wet hen and
pounded the store counter and
said he was agin it. After Fien
had sweat himself all up and de-
nounced reciprocity in the vilest
terms he could think of he called
us to one side and asked us confi-
dential what reciprocity was and
we told him he ort to be ashamed
to show his ignorants. Hen don't
know what reciprocity is, but he says

he is bitter against it anyhow.
So is Cy Hoskins agin it and
Lem Brown and Bill Hepburn and
Doc Livermore and Snide Petersby.
For two cents we would git up a
petishion and have it signed up by
some of our best citizens and send
it or to Wash. D. C. denouncing
reciprocity in the strongest terms.
What right has Congress to go
ahead and vote on reciprocity in
this sneakin' manner without giving
the citizens of Bingville a opportunity
to express themselves, we ask?
Is that fair and honorable
and upright? Answer—No, not by
a jugfull!

If it ain't too late let Congress
consider what we have wrote in
this red hot editorial against recip-
rocity before they do anything
about it and then if they go and
vote for reciprocity let them do so at
their own risk. If reciprocity
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Reason Slade of here gets the Bugle
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deal of care. He says he gets more
pleasure out of it than he does outen
most things that he gets for nothing. He
sides that he says it is the only thing
that Cy ever gives him that aint worth

Enos Simpson, who lives 3 mls. west
almost repared his fence other after-
noon, but didn't quite get around to it.
Enos has been intending to repare this
fence for 9 yrs. but he has not yet
had time to do same. He says he
guesses it can wait till next summer
now.

Enos Simpson says he hates to see winter
coming along, being as how it means
that spring is nearer than ever, and in
spring he has to go to work making
maple sugar, and he hates to work.
Miss Hildy Wade, the bell of the
crossroads, has had her chilblains come
back on her so as to make her feet
swell up in the a.m. so as she can't
get her shoes onto her feet until around
dinner time. She is also troubled with
an ingrown toe, which she is subjected to
the torchere, to which she is subjected.

Lafe Henderson took his hound dog
out to run rabbits after the light snow-
fall of last Tuesday and after dragging
the dog to the swamp, he let the dog run,
and the dog run home. Lafe says
that after a little more training this
hound dog will make a elegant dog.

Emos McCracken walked to Bingville
and purchased a new set of wool under-
clothes off Hen Weathersby. Emos's
old wool underclothes has been wore
him summer and winter for the last
4 yrs. He had forgot how new wool
underclothes itch until he got his new
ones on. Ever siner he has had the
new ones on he has been in agony
from the way they itch him. He says
that when he gets a new set of

to hire somebody to wear same for
him until the itch is wore off.

Jane Truman had one of her hens
lay a double-yolked egg. On the day
last wk. How is this for laying?

Bill Hendricks got intoxicated last

Sat. evg. and returned home and

started to kick his dog, but missed the

dog and kicked the wall instead, sprain-

ing his toe too severely. He is better

at this writing. VERITAS.

SLAB CITY

The weather has been very plentiful
around here during the past wk. prominent
among same being a light fall
of snow and a large number of clouds.

Mrs. Jemima Pepper had the misfor-
tune to mislay her spectacles and her
false teeth at the same time one day
last wk. Without the spectacles she
could not find the teeth, and without
the teeth she could not eat. When she
finally found the teeth, they were on
the floor and the cat was rubbing her
chin against them. This disgusted Mrs.
Pepper to such an extent that she lost
her appetite, and did not eat anything
at all.

Jasper Tarbell hit the stem often his
pipe yester day. He was coming out of
his house when he slipped on a little
bit of ice that laid on the walk. He
fell downward, landing on his chin and
other portions of his face; he holding
his pipe in his teeth at the time, thus
causing his teeth to close on the stem
and bite it in two.

Arioch Perkins while feeding his
sorrel colt to day, had the colt to aim
a vicious kick at him which if it had
landed on him would of most likely
broke something. Anyboddy wishing
to purchase a nice sorrel colt could
make a good dicker with Arioch about
now.

Jake Haines of here Sundayed with
his brother Amri over to Bingville last
wk. and would most likely be Monday
day with him too if he hadn't to return
home for the purpose of feeding his
hogs.

News are quite scarce this wk. but
will probably be more plenty next wk. as
the weather will likely cause a good
gal of sickness in our midst by then.

VOX POPULI.

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from his bro-in-law, Cy Hoskins of
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that when he gets a new set of

Hilderbrand, our fashionable dress
maker. This suit will be green with red
trimmings, and Miss Phoebe says it
will be turrible handsome.

Deacon Andrews has got a pair of
high boots that come up to his knees
inside his pants and he reports that
these boots are the most elegant things
for cold weather that he ever wore,
except that they give him corns on his
knees.

Other evg. while Hame Wilson was
carrying in a arm load of fire wood into
his kitchen, he had one of the chunks
of wood to slip out of his arm on him
and fall on the floor with a crash
within half a inch of his big bunions.
Hame says the thought of this would
have given him if it had landed on
the bunions made him sick to his
stomach.

Jed Peters, our intelligent school
teacher, got stuck other day by little
Tommy Barker. Tommy stood up in
school and said Teacher, how do you
pronounce V-O-L-I-N. Well, says
Jed, that is Latin and I should say
that the O was short as in bottle. Hah—
say little Tommy Barker I should pronounce
it Volume. This was one on
Jed, and he was so mad he give Tommy
a awful whaling.

Bud Hinsdale, who ains quite right
in his head, is staying with Mrs. Ann
Perkins this wk. His ma being visiting
her half sister at the Co. seat. Mrs.
Ann says she wishes to goodness the
Widow Hinckley would come back,
being as how she can never tell what
Bud is going to do next, and it makes
her nervous.

Brad Tucker visited the office other day
and remained several hrs. getting
himself good and warm and talked about
everything except the \$7.14 he owes
us as being pretty mean when a feller
which owes us money not only won't
pay us but also won't talk about it either.

Miss Sally Hoskins, our talented
poem writer, has a severe boil on her
neck which prevents her from thinking
up any poetry at present.

Dave White, our popular and
accommodating undertaker, and Doc
Livermore, our human physician and
veterinary doctor, are feeling quite well
at present. Both of them say that this is
a lovely weather for pneumonia and other
fatal diseases.

Wes Bit In Thell

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter and
trapper, set some of his traps out on
the slope of Sawridge Mt. a while
back in order to get hold of some nice
pelts. He not caring particuler what
he caught so long as he caught something.

Other a. m. early he went out
to visit his traps, and when he come
to the first one he see that he had
caught a lovely mink in the trap and
the mink was dead. Poor little feller,
says Wes, looking at the little mink
and pitying him. Then Wes stoops
down and springs the trap and grabs
the hind leg. All of a sudden the mink
gives a squirm and the first thing Wes
knows the mink had sunk his teeth
about 3 inches into Wes's thumb. Wes
gives an awful yell and dropped the
mink which immediately hurried away
on 3 legs. Wes then visited the rest
of his traps, finding nothing, and re-
turned home in the deepest disgust
which he had ever experienced in ad-
dition to his chawed thumb.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the church
will hold a soshable in the vestry of
the church next Fridy evg. in order to
raise money with which to buy a pair
of pants for Rev. Sam Moore, our
beloved pastor. Rev. Moore is wearing
his last summer's pants, which are
getting terribly thin in places that ought
to be thick. The church now owes
the Rev. Moore only \$27.72 in back
salaries.

Miss Molly Tucker is getting a new
set of pants. She has a new set and
scorned down
the old set and set it aside.

Pretty soon he was ready to get up
but when he went to do it, he found his
beard had friz to the iced. Filled with
annoyance, Amie hollered for help but
there wasn't anybody around.

Amie then extracted his pocket knife
and sawed off his beard with a good
deal of difficulty and bad language owing
to his cramped position.

Lost

I lost a barlow knife outen my pocket
somewhere. I don't know where it
is recent. You can say how can we find
it if we don't know where it lost?
but if I knew I wouldn't be advertising
for it. I feel sort of lost without the
knife as I use it for all sorts of things.

He who finds same and returns it

TAKE YOUR TROUBLES TO LONDON LLOYD'S IT WILL INSURE YOU AGAINST ANYTHING!

By ALMFR C. SANBORN.

WHEN intelligence of a declaration of war was dashed throughout the world a short time ago it is to be doubted if there was more commotion in either Rome or Constantinople than there was in the northwest corner of the Royal Exchange at the junction of Cornhill and Threadneedle streets in London. That is the home of Lloyd's, and Lloyd's makes capital of the hazards of war. Anything which is likely to cause some one to incur a heavy loss brings joy to Lloyd's, for it will guarantee any one against a loss and reap the profit if the fates are kind. Statistics have shown Lloyd's the profitable basis on which to conduct the insurance business, and the amount of money made depends entirely on the amount of business transacted. That is why Lloyd's welcomes the news of anything which will create risks.

When the war broke out between Italy and Turkey there were many ship owners whose vessels were leaving London, Liverpool, New York or any of the other

was the proprietor of a coffee house in Tower street on the bank of the Thames. Here all the ancient sea stories gathered before and after their perilous adventures at sea. In this dingy tavern they discussed their voyages and the general happenings of the shipping world over a cup of steaming coffee. One of the commonest topics for these old salts was the hazards of ocean traffic, and it was from this that Lloyd's grew. The custom then was for each one present to take his share in the risk of a certain vessel according to the amount he wished to put up and the profit of the premium was divided accordingly.

Since that day Lloyd's has moved from the old coffee house and now occupies handsome offices in the Royal Exchange. But the method of procedure is much the same. Lloyd's is an association of underwriters who individually take all of the risk, for which they are personally liable. Lloyd's merely furnishes a meeting place for the underwriters and the ship brokers and prescribes the rules and regulations under which they shall conduct their business. Its legal status is practically the same as that of the New York Stock Exchange. In certain cases where the risk is too great for one company to assume, several members of Lloyd's join together and share both the liabilities and the premiums.

At first Lloyd's confined itself to marine insurance and the risks of the sea, but it gradually and naturally developed into the insurance of sailors' lives and then into the insurance of any one's life. One thing led to another, and now there is almost nothing which Lloyd's will not insure. So now the association dabbles in everything from the prospects of crops to the outcome of political elections. There is romance and tragedy and humor connected with Lloyd's policies. All the human emotions are manifested in the course of one day's business at the Royal Exchange.

ONE of Lloyd's earliest transactions was the insurance of the good ship *La Lutine* and her cargo of something over \$5,000,000. The vessel had formerly been a French frigate, but the English had captured it and pressed it into service for themselves. On the night of October 8, 1793, *La Lutine* set out from Yarmouth in the face of a gathering gale with her precious cargo in the hold, including \$700,000 which the British Government was sending to the Continent to pay her soldiers who were engaged against the French. Lloyd's had insured her safe arrival in port and the weather augured ill for the association.

The vessel headed up the Channel and into the North Sea. During the night a heavy northwesterly blast struck her and drove her helplessly before it. There was a strong tide, which caught her in its impious sweep at the same time. The crew was powerless to avert the impending disaster, and while making ten knots an hour the old frigate went ashore upon the coast of Holland between the Islands Vlieland and Terschelling, off one of the entrances to the Zuider Zee. She struck with such tremendous force that she was thrown over on her beam's end and immediately began to pound. The next morning nothing could be seen of *La Lutine*, although the beaches of the floundering islands were thickly strewn with dead and wreckage. Only two of the three hundred persons aboard had escaped, while the vessel's cargo of bullion and coin lay deep down in the shifting sands of the treacherous shores of Holland.

Lloyd's paid the insurance immediately, and it was a goodly sum. Lloyd's hoped to get a part of the loss back in salvage as soon as certain claims which the King of Holland had placed against the wreck were settled. But the efforts of the divers were practically fruitless. Lloyd's is still busy with the aid of various salvage companies trying to regain its loss, but the shifting of the sands has rendered work in this direction

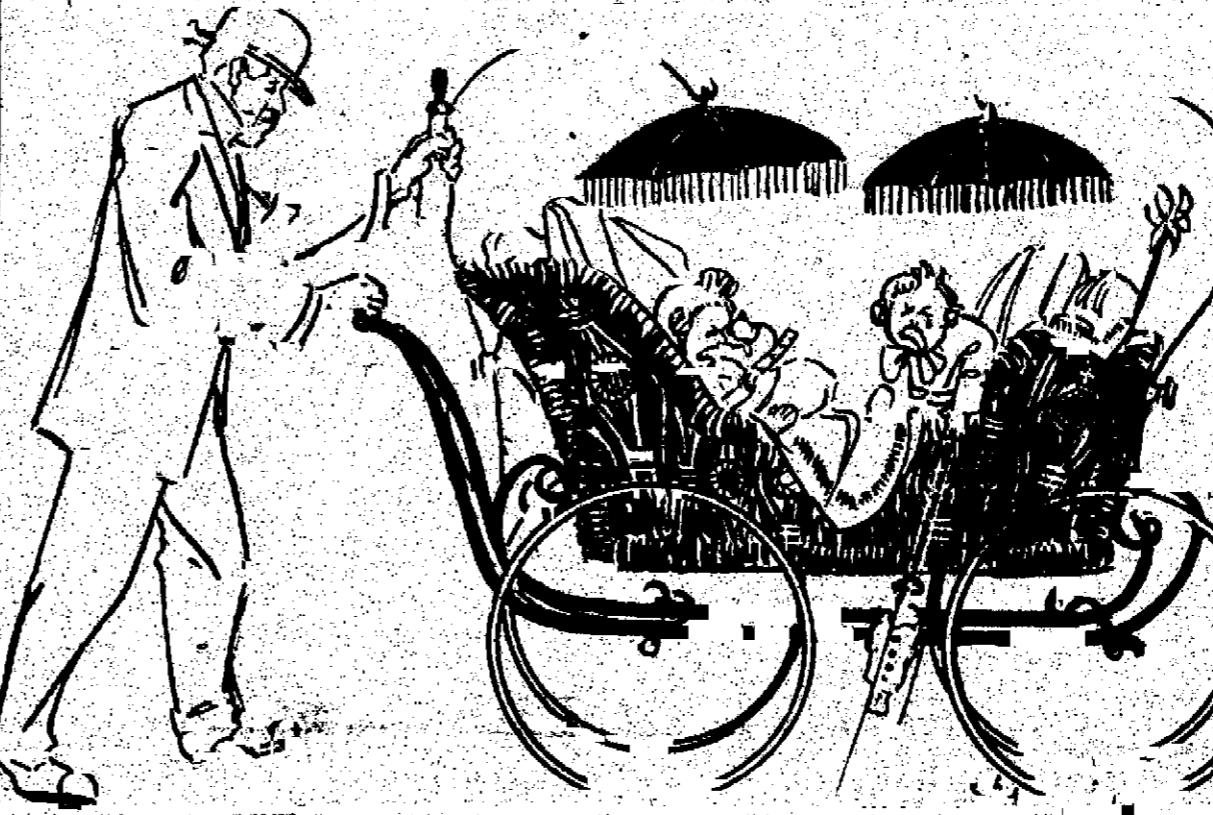
almost impossible and only a comparatively small number of the gold and silver bars which the vessel had on board has been recovered.

This, of course, was a heavy loss to the underwriters, but they often made big gains which more than offset these losses, which are comparatively rare. For example, a few years ago the British Admiralty had determined upon certain fleet maneuvers, and the authorities, realizing the dangers involved, desired to

single claim for damages arose. But the association goes even further than that.

A few years ago an Englishman was offered the management of a certain company for at least two years with a salary of \$3,000. He was afraid that the company would not be able to pay him. But he took the job and insured his salary for the two years at Lloyd's. The premium was only sixty dollars, and he considered his peace of mind worth at least that much. At the

turn of a roulette wheel which Lloyd's will not print on its books. As a result the association does enormous business. In a single day in January, 1910, policies representing a money value of \$5,000,000 were paid. It happened that several ships with rather valuable cargoes had been lost; an estate potentate whose life had been insured by a London jeweler to whom he owed \$100,000 died; one of the Astor tenements in New York was blown up by the Black Hand; a perfume expert who had insured his nose lost his sense of smell; and a woman whom Lloyd's had guaranteed that her first child would be a boy gave birth to a girl. That was a sad day for Lloyd's, but all days are not like that, and the association recovers its losses and makes large gains on the fortunate ones.



The vast maritime insurance business of Lloyd's started in a London coffee house.

take out a policy of \$10,000,000 sterling for the ship concerned. It was too great a risk for one company to assume, but several of them banded together and divided the premiums. This is said to be the largest sum ever covered by a single policy, and some of the members of Lloyd's might have been ruined had they been obliged to pay the full amount, but as no disaster took place the profits to the different companies were very large.

THE association worked into life insurance by insuring cargoes of slaves which were brought to England during the latter part of the eighteenth century. It was customary to insure shiploads of slaves against drowning at first, but this had to be given up owing to the tricks which wary captains often played on the underwriters. In 1704 a cargo of negroes bound from Liverpool to Cuba was insured by Lloyd's for \$2,500 sterling; each slave being valued at \$45. These slaves reached their destination in good condition and Lloyd's profited by the premiums. Once, however, when the underwriters insured a similar cargo in such a manner that they were to pay the loss if the slaves were drowned, but if they died of fever the owner was to be responsible, the captain of the vessel cheated them out of their money. An epidemic actually broke out among them, and the captain soon saw that they would probably all die of the same disease before he could reach port. So he threw in all overboard, sick and well alike, and reported that they had been drowned, which was perfectly true, although not in the way that Lloyd's meant. The underwriters were held accountable, however, and soon discontinued that form of insurance.

Lloyd's did continue to insure the lives of officers and crews on their different voyages, because they felt sure that they could not take the same course as the slaves and thereby cheat them of their money, but it was not until quite recent years that Lloyd's did anything with insurance outside of the shipping world. And even now the greater part of their interests are confined to the sea. There is in the bottom of the association the old bell of *La Lutine*, which was one of the few things which *La Lutine* recovered from that disastrous venture. Every time a rumour is reported that this bell tolls once and all the underwriters pitch in to learn whether the loss is there or that of some other members of Lloyd's. If the vessel later makes a port in safety the bell is struck twice. Stated a day gone by that the old bell of the ill-fated *La Lutine* does not announce some disaster which is a draft on Lloyd's treasury. The underwriters are always listen for the more welcome second stroke, but many times they listen in vain.

IN these latter days Lloyd's will insure almost anything. There was jubilation in the northwest wing of the Royal Exchange for several weeks following the recent coronation festivities. The various syndicates had insured merchants against loss of trade caused by bad weather. The elements had been kind; the sun had shone during the ceremonies and the shopkeepers made money. Lloyd's had not been called upon to pay out one penny for damages, while thousands of pounds had rolled into its coffers in premiums. During the recent strike one of the syndicates in Lloyd's settled a clear profit of a quarter of a million dollars, because not a

end of eight months he was discharged. He succeeded in proving to Lloyd's that it had been through no fault of his, and he received \$250 a month for the rest of the two years.

There was another case of a man who had a legacy of \$100,000 due him on the death of his mother-in-law, provided he did not molest her. He wished to get an advance of \$80,000 on this legacy, but the money-lenders were afraid that he might take a notion to throw his relative out of the window, and so they refused to make the loan unless they obtained a policy against that contingency. Lloyd's made careful inquiry into the age and disposition of both the mother-in-law and the son-in-law, and agreed for a comparatively small sum to insure the money-lenders that the young man would be good to the old lady. They advanced him the money and every one concerned was happy. He proved to be a kindly disposed young man, and his mother-in-law finished her days in peace, so that Lloyd's lost nothing on the gamble.

What Lloyd's does often is practically to bet on the weather. A short time ago a church organized an entertainment to pay off a mortgage. It needed \$700 and the treasurer feared that if it should turn out to be a rainy evening the necessary sum would not be forthcoming. A friend suggested that it would be wise to take out a policy with Lloyd's to insure the required receipts. He might as well have told him to bet with Lloyd's on what the weather would be that night, but he preferred the other phrasology in talking to the treasurer of a church. On inquiry he found that such a policy would cost sixty pounds, so his friend told him to insure for eight hundred and thereby cover the cost of the premium. He did so and it rained. The receipts amounted to only \$625, so the underwriter made up the additional £175.

IT is quite a common thing for Lloyd's to insure political elections on this side of the water. During the campaign of 1908 the association insured many business men against the election of Mr. Bryan. Many of them had the idea that if he were elected their business would be hurt, so they insured it in Lloyd's. The different members of the association accepted risks amounting to \$500,000 in return for premiums amounting to \$50,000. This amounted to odds of 10 to 1 against Bryan. Lloyd's does not like to have its experiments, however. During that campaign a man named W. H. T. Davis, a member of the House of Representatives, bet \$10,000 on the election either way. That is, he would insure himself against the election of Bryan at twenty per cent, and against the election of T. C. T. Davis at sixty per cent. This was no palpably like racetrack betting, but the broker grew indignant and would not have anything to do with the man.

There was another interesting case during the Roosevelt-Parker campaign. A man who had wagered \$3,000 against Parker said he did not see any way he could lose unless Mr. Roosevelt should drop dead. It was at the suggestion of a friend that he insured himself with Lloyd's "against this," a one year policy. The premium on the \$3,000 was small, and he enjoyed his peace of mind up to the night of election day. If Roosevelt had died he would have lost his bet, but Lloyd's would have been obliged to pay him the money to settle it. There have also been a number of policies taken out in this country to provide against the contingency of being blown to atoms by the Black Hand because somebody forgot to place the ax in the tin can alongside the door and stoop.

There is practically no risk except human life and

Good Stories

Injury to Inuit.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL HITCHCOCK, speaking in favor of a parcel post, said the other day:

"Every other civilized country in the world has parcel post, and sends for 9 or 10 cents packages that would cost us a dollar to send."

"But our people, when they demand a parcel post

get very much the treatment of Reverdy Scarlett's wife."

"I caught that Reverdy o' mine, Missin' Mam Green last night," said Mrs. Scarlett to a friend.

"Get out! You didn't!" cried the friend. "What did he say?"

"He didn't say nothin', said Mrs. Scarlett meekly.

"He just gimme this black eye."

* * *

The Uncle's Overtime.

HOLMAN F. DAY, the author, told at a dinner in Auburn, "propos of the Maine prohibition fight a temperance story."

"In some temperance towns outside of Maine," he said, "they sell a particularly heady sort of temperance beer. Well, two fishermen, an uncle and his nephew, sat drinking this beer and chatting one cold afternoon and the uncle said:

"Ye got to go slow on this temperance beer. Ye mustn't take too much of it."

"But it's so good," said the younger fisherman.

"How's a man to know when to stop, Uncle Peleg?"

The uncle drained his glass and answered:

"No God-fearin' man should ever drige hisself by drinkin' too much beer, especially this strong temperance beer."

"I'll tell you when to stop, Uncle Peleg."

"I'll tell you when to stop, Uncle Peleg."

"Well, what you do, I do."

"I got the best of refarin' it, my Uncle Peleg."

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REVELATIONS CONCERNING OPERATIC CLAQUE DO NOT CAUSE ANY SURPRISE

The revelations concerning the claque at the Metropolitan Opera house in Philadelphia cause no surprise to those who have even a superficial knowledge of the sub-sabotage workings of opera houses, says Algernon St. John Erben. Whether it be true or not that in this particular case the leader of the claque was offered \$500 by a rival of Miss Maggie Teylor to hit Miss Maggie Teylor down, such pleasant conspiracies have been hatched before now and carried to fairly successful conclusion. Rivalry runs high in operatic circles, in which there is a bitter struggle often between people of equal abilities striving to secure the same part. Perhaps opera singers are in this respect no different to politicians, steelmasters or bishops. It is hard to be magnanimous when some other has achieved or schemed himself into, or permanently appropriated the very thing you regard as particularly your own. It is easy to refrain from malignancy when you want nothing. Some of the operations of our lo-

cal claque differ very little from those of blackmailers. As soon as a new artist arrives in New York he is waited upon by one of the functionaries of the "claque," who points out to him that a favorable demonstration is procurable at all performances at the moderate rate of from ten to twenty dollars a night.

If he does not care to pay in money, he can pay in tickets. You see the margin of profit of the claqueurs wide. He will have been engaged by more than one artist. The artist who pays in tickets secures admission to the theater for several of the claque, also several of the tickets can be sold.

If the artist pays there is a noisy demonstration in favor of him the moment he comes on. In the case of a secondary artist playing a secondary part the clamor which greets his entrance makes him ridiculous. Indeed, somewhat contemptible, in the eyes of audience and spectators. For the quality of the applause of the local claque betrays it at once. It is hollow, blantant and super-rhythymical.

Comment on Theatrical Matters By Well-Known People

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON:

I HAVE seen five plays about working girls this year. "The Woman," "A Grain of Dust," "Maggie Pepper," "Bought and Paid For" and "Rebellion." The last named lasted one day less than two weeks in New York, owing in part at least to the writing it got from the critics. "A Grain of Dust" has had a satisfactory run in Chicago, but has not yet come to New York. The other three working-girl plays have all enjoyed, so I understand, considerable metropolitan prosperity.

In all of these plays named, except "Rebellion," the working-girl heroine marries a millionaire. That is, out of five, wage-earning American young women drawn this season by our theatrical "art" four are reprented as finding ultimate happiness in the courtship of a plutocrat.

It is well known that not four out of five working girls marry millionaires. I should feel quite sure that not four in 5,000 perhaps not four in 50,000 working girls marry millionaires.

In other words, in so far as our stage purports to represent the lives of working girls and millionaires, it lies about them.

Well, the manager says, it has got to lie about them and about most everything else in order to draw. That is probably true. But, I believe, it should endeavor to lie less and less each year about life. I think the critics should try to do something like the work Shaw did in England in the '80s—namely, to laugh some of the honest and most conventional lies out of existence. They should guard against the confusion in which some of them seem to be and learn to distinguish between the overcoat and the body of a dramatic piece. A real switchboard on the stage in a play about a telephone girl does not make such a play "realistic" if the telephone girl herself is contrary to the accumulated experience of two and a half decades in reference to the species of telephone girls.

LEWIS WALLER:

The less the public knows of an actor's private affairs the more likely it is that he will be successful—all other things equal. If your audience is acquainted with you off the stage the harder it is to play before them. For that reason, I say, we should all keep our birthdays, family troubles, successes and failures to ourselves. I have made that a rule.

LOUISE DRESSER:

I asked Paul Dresser once when "On the Banks of the Wabash" was flowing merrily across the land for the secret of song hits, and he replied:

"Louise, I can't answer that question. If I could I would make a million dollars a year. I never dreamed that Wabash would be the hit it is, but I do know that I wrote it when homesick and overcome with nostalgia for the playing grounds of long ago and the fine carefree raptures of a boy's life by a cool stream in Indiana. The man who wrote "Swanee River" never reckoned that he had written a song classic and "Annie Laurie," "The Old Kentucky Home," and the like, composed under the stress of deep feeling were not calculated sellers, but genuine expressions of emotion."

So, it seems to me, Louisa, that the only recipe for a song hit of the enduring kind is sincerity, a sort of sad sincerity. Deliberate aiming at success is fatal; one must write to satisfy a genuine soul hunger for expression."

I think that Paul Dresser was right before I can sing it acceptably. I am not speaking of trashy comic songs of which many are successful every year but of the maladies and lyrics that make the heart vibrate with old memories and fill the eyes with tears.

HENRY MILLER:

I have nothing to say against vaudeville, as such, and I don't want to seem a prig in what I am saying. But the prevalence of vaudeville is tending to destroy the ability and desire for concentration on the part of playgoers. There isn't a doubt about it. The continual change, the rust from one thing to another, makes people impatient with any continued and serious performance. The listen a while and then it's "Oh, bring on the numbers!"

WILLIAM C. DELVILLE:

It says to me that trying to uplift the drama by tugging at the producer's end of it is like a man's trying to pull himself by tugging at his bootstraps. The drama of every country is pretty much what the public has been educated to demand. If a dramatist falls below that standard he fails; if he goes above it he fails also. His business is to select some phase of national thought or life and so to relate it as to interest the public. If I do not interest the public his work dies, no matter how high his work may be. The difference between all of the arts in that it is es-

entially the art of the people as a whole. It is not for a cultured few. You can't change the taste of the audience by tinkering with the drama, but you can bring about a change in the drama by changing the taste of the audience. All this is as it should be. I believe implicitly that art should be democratic. It is just as wicked to corral art into a corral of culture as it is for a few citizens to corral government.

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THE STAGE



The famous Mormon Tabernacle choir, under the direction of Evan Stephens, will give a single concert at the Opera house Friday night. The choir numbers 200 of the picked singers of the regular choir of 500 singers of the tabernacle in Salt Lake City, and is the same organization which sang at the industrial fair in New York city a few weeks ago. The choir is known the country over for its fine ensemble singing. John J. McClellan, the organist, accompanies the choir.

Present and Future Attractions at Local Theaters AS DESCRIBED BY THE PRESS AGENTS.

Plays and Players

MORMON CHOIR HERE FRIDAY

The famous Mormon Tabernacle choir of Salt Lake, 200 selected voices from which will appear at the Opera house on Friday night only, is the largest church choir in the world. Its enrollment is over 500 unpaid singers, who are divided into eight parts, first and seconds of each soprano, alto, tenor and bass. Of these 200, aside from friends who are taking the tour, a quartet, soloists, the tabernacle organists and the director left Salt Lake City October 22, for a trip of 5,000 miles to New York and other musical centers of the country.

The chorus taking the trip consists of picked voices. No special singers out of the membership roll will be included, but this will include some of the best soloists appearing in the Salt Lake sectarian churches. This will be the seventh tour that sections of the great choir have taken outside of the state of Utah. One to the World's fair in Chicago, 1893, when they captured the \$1,000 prize; one to the Welsh Farnham, in Denver, 1896, where they entered no competition, but sang as the stellar attraction at every one of the six sessions held; three excursions to California and one to the A. Y. P. exposition, 1894.

The choir, through its representatives (selected smaller sections) trained each time by its conductor, Evan Stephens, has won in all 11 prizes at establisments. It gives several concerts in the great tabernacle each year, at which the best choruses from the master works are rendered. At these concerts the world's greatest and most renowned artists, bands and orchestras have appeared, and always under the baton of Director Stephens, when he is singing.

Professor Stephens, during the years he has conducted the choir, has had the honor of being principal pro tem for Gilmore's, Souza's, Dan Godfrey's, English, Creatore's Italian, Ellery's, the Hawaiian Royal and the Canadian Military bands, a number of symphony orchestras, including the New York and Chicago, while the great soloists Adelina Patti, Nellie Melba, Lillian Nordica, Emma Eames, Emma Calve, Johanna Gadski and a host of other world-renowned soloists, have sung to his beat under the big oval roof of the Mormon tabernacle. The pleasant things said by these artists of his work would make a volume. He is naturally upon terms of friendship with these artists.

Mr. Glaser is also sending out Ty Cobb of baseball repertory, in a revival of "The College Widow," with Cobb in the lead. "Aida" and "The Merry Widow" are also accessible to individual actors. Just as they should incidentally help the actor enormously to forget himself—though I doubt whether this is in the mind of the artist in the first place.

Escaping The Drama

Mrs. Eva Fay, who for a number of years has been doing a "mind reading" act in vaudeville, is to go starring in a three-act drama entitled "Hallowell's Millions," under the direction of Vaughan Glaser. Rehearsals are now in progress. The show is booked to open in New England, November 25. The last act of Mrs. Fay's show will include her former vaudeville specialty.

Mr. Glaser is also sending out Ty

PICTURES AT OPERA HOUSE

Motion pictures will be the offering at the Opera house every day this week, excepting Friday night only, when the Mormon choir of Salt Lake City, Utah, will give a concert. Manager Ney has made arrangements to present these pictures every afternoon from 1:30 o'clock to 5:30 and from 7:30 o'clock until 10:30 every night. The prices will be 10 cents on the lower floor and 5 cents in the balcony and gallery, this being the first time in this city that motion pictures have been shown at 5 cents.

The success of the pictures at the recent Lorch benefit induced the manager to try out the pictures for the present week, commencing tomorrow afternoon. He has secured an unusual array of pictures from the Independents and will offer first run films only. The

SHAKESPEARE'S SIMPLICITY

By D. R. LOCKE.

(Petroleum V. Nasby.)

I cannot understand the commentators who have given their midnights to the elucidation of "hidden meanings" in "Shakespeare." It seems to me that they are attempting to draw water from a dry well with a sieve. To me, and I say this with all humility, there are no hidden meanings in Shakespeare, and therein lies his greatness.

The poet who writes lines which require a cornerman's jury to sit upon them to determine their meaning is to me no poet at all.

No one can mistake the meaning of any line in Burns.

The very essence of poetry is simplicity; that is not poetry which requires a peculiar mind and special training to translate it. The meaning of real poetry must appear to the common understanding, and is perfectly plain to anyone possessed of any sense of the poetic. Whether the poetry is a performance is recognized or not, depends upon the reader, but its strength should be apparent to anyone.

Mysticism is one thing; poetry is another.

Shakespeare is the simplest and most easily understood of all the poets, and therefore the superior bill, one that has seldom been excelled, at the Majestic. Performances at 2:45, 7:30 and 9:15. Admission only 10 cents and 20 cents.

pictures will be changed Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

The films to be shown will be announced in these columns tomorrow. The subjects have not yet been decided upon but will include the latest productions of the members of the Independents. Three reels of films will be given at every performance.

It is possible that for the Saturday matinee and night, the famous series of Dickens pictures will be shown. These Dickens films are made from the famous Dickens' stories and present the most noted of the Dickens characters in motion picture plays.

VAUDEVILLE AT MAJESTIC

Taken as a whole, the bill this week at the Majestic, which opened yesterday afternoon, is a rarity, embracing many novelties that are entirely new and original, and being interspersed with periods of laughter that do one's heart good.

At the opening of the performance in a ludicrously funny satire on physical culture put on by the La Vine-Cimarron trio, entitled "Imagination." These clever acrobats "put one over," as the saying goes, on the thousands of people who allow their imagination to control. Their act is mirthful from the outset.

Geiger and Walters, in their cosmopolitan musical offering, entitled "The Streets of Italy," are immediately appreciated. Geiger is a wonder with the violin, and with it introduces many dexterous freaks of the fingers that put him in a class by himself.

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REGARDING MATRIMONIAL ALLIANCE BETWEEN MME. TRENTINI AND CARUSO

Any chance, says the New York Telegram, that may have existed for a matrimonial alliance between Enrico Caruso, tenor, and Emma Trentini, prima donna, seems to have disappeared, beyond a doubt. Indeed, the words bits they have banded each other since the tenor arrived in America in the Kronprinzessin Cecilia Wednesday have been of such a nature that, even were they to patch it up and embark on the sea of mutual bliss together, their craft would probably hit the rocks without delay. At least, that is how it looks from the bleach-

er. he do not know me," said the little prima donna as her eyes flashed. "Caruso? Bah! He may be not know me! Bah again! I sing for him seven years—La Boheme, Carmen, "Trovatore," many more. I sing for him in Trieste. I sing Nedda to his Canio in 'I Pagliacci.' When we have finish, Caruso, he says to me will I marry him? I bailed in his face. I make fun of him. I tell him he is crazy. Caruso sigh and say: 'No, no, I'm in earnest; I like only you, Trentini.' But I still laugh at him."

"Well, why does he now deny knowing you?"

"Caruso, he change; he change all the time, and he like publicity," said the singer. "I don't care. I am as happy as before—happier, maybe. But I want to hear Caruso sing, as he did before he left." added Trentini. "I say he is singing beautiful, but he is too fat to marry." More than that, she declares his bulk makes her laugh right out whenever she sees him.

"Caruso says what is not so when

Tyrone Power Protests Against Prevailing Conditions

FANTASTIC and bitter arraignment of the theater and its people has been based on the recent deplorable case of a youth named Butterfield, who embezzled large sums in order that he might gratify what was described with muchunction, as his "indordinate and guilty taste for the theater." Various clerical friends of the young man pleaded that clemency be exercised in his case because he was a church worker and because his rectitude and honor had been undermined by the vicious attraction of the stage. The court did not see the matter in that light.

The issue of the matter, tragic though it was, was not without its ludicrous aspect, for from the testimony as to the character of the guilty man and as to the fatal influence of the stage, we are led to infer that when the judge imposed sentence the church lost a worker it did not wish to lose and the stage a liberal patron.

A NOBLE ART BUFFERS.

One of the results of this incident has been the utterance of sweeping condemnation of the drama and the actor and an attempt to belittle the profession of the actor as an "iniquitous calling." Such condemnation and such an attempt are neither charitable nor just.

The plea of the sinner, a plea indorsed by his friends, is beside the question. The exact truth is that when he stole \$5,000 to have a good time, he was not prompted by the evil influence of the theater, but betrayed by his own weak nature.

The point really important is that his unhappy detection has drawn numerous attacks on a noble profession. It might be said that his case proves

The grossness that masquerades as drama is no more a part of the drama proper than the deadly mose that brightens the foliage may claim to be the tree. Shall the forest be condemned because of the weed? Religion has not disdained to utilize the drama as a weapon against sin and as a magnet to attract the recalcitrant.

The noisy methods employed by some enthusiastic divines to draw a "sinful house" savor of the grotesque vaudevillian.

Drama in the form of parable was a potent weapon in the hands of the Divine Man.

The purpose and the symbolism of the church require no explanation. Whether he's heads or not, every man understands the symbol of the cross and with mankind at large we players share the spiritual glory and peace to be found beneath its benignant shadow.

THE REAL SCANDAL.

The mournful spectacle of girls and boys

The Children's Corner

THE MYSTERY OF THE FIVE SEVENS

By ERNEST YOUNG

was a blazing hot day, and the king and his courtiers were almost scorched with the heat. The king sat on his ivory throne in the air. He was wearing his golden and his emerald robes, and had beside the jewelled sword of state.

"He was wearing his golden and his emerald robes, and had beside the jewelled sword of state."

"Then come here and I'll show you," said the wizard, for a wizard he was, and the only man in the world at that time who knew what was meant by multiplication. In a few minutes he showed the general how to work the sum. "He had no paper, but he scratched the figures with the point of a dagger on the general's armor. Off went the soldier, delighted to find that his task was over. When the king saw him coming back so soon he was angry, and called out in a loud voice: 'You haven't finished yet. You haven't had time.'

"I have," screamed the general in his delight. "Look! Here are the figures on my breastplate."

"Marvelous!" exclaimed the monarch. "How ever did you manage it?"

"Ah, but I didn't do it myself. I met a wizard and he showed me how to count by multiplication."

"Multiplication must be a very clever man," said the king, "if he can count like that. Bring him here. I should like to see him."

"But he isn't a man. He's a sum."

"I don't like sums," said the king, "but this seems useful. Show me how you do it."

Well, the king was delighted with the new discovery. He called all his courtiers round him, and then they played all day at doing multiplication sums. They were so pleased with themselves that they never went to bed all that night.

"Now," said the king in the morning, "this is a very useful thing, and I am going to make all the children learn it, so that when they get old they can count soldiers properly."

He issued an order that schools were to be built everywhere and teachers appointed, so that everyone might learn how to work these new and wonderful sums. He opened the first school himself. There was a long procession with soldiers and bands and flags. When they arrived at the new building and the place was opened the king went in first, and nearly spilt all the paint on the walls and the door by scratching the multiplication table everywhere with the point of his sword. He addressed the children, and said: "At the end of this year I shall come here again. Every boy who can do all the sums without a mistake shall have a multiplication table book for a prize. But woe to the boy who makes a mistake. Him will I put in the deepest dungeon beneath my castle walls, and there will I keep him till he is no bigger than a sparrow's egg, or till he has learned to speak the truth about my friend the multiplication table."

So they tied a heavy chain round the poor little chap. And the soldier led him off to prison. The soldier carried a big sword and stamped his feet when he walked, and every now and then he pointed to a kind of cross on his right cheek, muttering to himself, "That's multiplication, that is. What we shall all have to learn next I don't know. I prefer fighting."

By the side of the soldier walked the schoolmaster, very fat and solemn. In his hand he carried a big roll on which were written down all the multiplication tables up to one thousand times one thousand.

They put the boy in a deep, damp, dark hole, without light or food, and after five minutes a man came to the door and shouted, "Five sevens!" But Tommy never knew.

Now it so happened that the king had a very lovely daughter, and when she heard of the starving boy she was quite sorry for him. She went to the prison, and because she smiled sweetly at the soldier he let her in. There she found Tommy all in a heap in the corner, his face dirty and wet with tears.

"Can't you really learn it?" she asked.

"No," sobbed Tommy.

"Well, I'll help you. But I think we must try a trick."

"I'm tired of tricks," wailed the unfortunate youth. "They play tricks with me."

"But listen," said the princess. "Tomorrow I will ask my father to give you another chance. When you are brought into the palace I will stand behind him, and I will put my hands one on each of his shoulders. With the right hand I will show three fingers and with the left hand I will show five fingers. Then you will see three standing in front of five and you will be safe."

"Well, if you put the three in front of the five that's thirty-five, and that's

how many five sevens make."

Now it happened that he had an old aunt who was a witch, and to her he went in his trouble. She tried every so many ways to help him. She made her wise out, who could talk, say the tables over slowly, while Tommy, with tears in his eyes, went through them hundreds and hundreds of times. She boiled the tables in her dirty old pot, with toads' tails, and grasshoppers' eyes, and beetles' feet, and gave the mixture to Tommy to drink. And this medicine really had some effect after a time. Tommy became just as clever as any of the other boys at school except for one thing. He never could remember how many five things seven made.

Tommy slept quite peacefully all the night, and in the morning he went to school, singing and clapping his hands. Everyone was surprised to see him looking so happy.

"I'm all right now," said Tommy. "I know that whole silly thing."

During the afternoon the king came. There was another procession, more soldiers, bands and flags. All the boys answered splendidly, and not one made a mistake till it came to Tommy. The king seemed to have an idea that Tommy was not very sharp so he asked him a lot of questions, and every time the boy gave the right answer. At last the king said, "You have answered very well. I shall ask you only one more question, and then you can have a day off. What is five times seven?"

Tommy clean forgot the answer in a second, but he thought of the bar in the witch's kitchen, and he said to himself, "One and four make five. One from four leaves three." And then he shouted very suddenly and quite gleefully, "Fifty-three."

This made the king terribly angry, and he called for a soldier. "Take this boy to prison," he shouted. "He thinks five sevens make fifty-three. Keep him in a dark hole till he is no bigger than a sparrow's egg, or till he has learned to speak the truth about my friend the multiplication table."

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She Tried Ever So Many Ways to Help Him.

"If you can't remember it any other way, we must try a trick," said the witch. "Look at the bar from which I hang my cauldron. How many holes are there in that bar?"

"Four," said Tommy.

"Right again. Asked what do one and four leave?"

"Three," said Tommy.

"Right again. And what do one and four make?"

"Five," said Tommy.

"Well, if you put the three in front of the five that's thirty-five, and that's

how many five sevens make. Now, when the king asks you about it tomorrow, all you have to do is to think of the number of holes in that bar."

Tommy slept quite peacefully all the night, and in the morning he went to school, singing and clapping his hands. Everyone was surprised to see him looking so happy.

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THE SPIFFERATED BANJAK'S END

I If you find this too exciting, you can go off they set and on they went; within a mile or so.

They met the Ladies Maudie and Claude, a-walking in a row. That is, the first, the lady Claude, was last; or, let me put it, that plainer still: one was ahead, the other was afoot.

These maidens were the daughters of the Count of Tippetton (who had made a fortune selling fans among the Eskimos); and though sought by men of many sorts, from north, south, and east.

Neither one could find a suitor who could suit her in the least. The princesses were approaching, when from a thicket's shade a spifferated Banjak sprang, and for the maid he made.

A common Banjak was bad enough—quite apt to kill and eat one. But a spifferated Banjak—Ugh!—I hope you'll never meet one!

Well for the hapless maidens that the princesses were so near! Each, undaunted, his trusty blade displayed, and, scowling fear, upon the monster fell they, fell, with blow to blow and firm.

That soon the Banjak, sinking down, expired without a squirm.

The remainder of this ballad is like pound-cake—short and sweet. The princesses won the ladies' hands by their tremendous feat.

And now you know just how the story ends and so do I!

WASHING DAY

I DO not care for washing day. (I might pretend to, but I don't.) And though some dogs, perhaps, may say,

They like the taste of soap, I don't.

The water, too, is very damp.

The scrubbing brush is hard. Suppose,

I seize the thing (my name is Scamp) And scamper off with it? Here goes!

ADA LEONORA HARRIS.

MEDITATIONS OF A SCHOOLGIRL

I patent boxes full of brains. Were fixed to every chair.

And patent apparatus for the tidying of hair—

Now, wouldn't that be nice?

If all exams, we could perform in hammocks out of doors.

And chocolate'd by each were hung.

And history had no war.

Well, wouldn't that be nice?

If half-term came just twice a week (And lasted till the next).

We really might contested be.

Cheer up! should be our last.

And wouldn't that be nice?

H. P. W.

He saw a Dragon, long and liss, And fought a fo' ful fight. I—A—Until Ding, B—“Tis Ding, Ding!

All curling tailward to “Birr,

Leaving a trail of crimson where He dragged himself, all horrid there,

Along a track of red!

WOMAN'S HOME PAGE

The New Evening Gowns

By HELEN FAIRCO

Colonial Grandeur in Present Modes

Picturesque Lines and Sumptuous Fabrics An Era of Ever Increasing Magnificence in the Fashions

BY the time this is read the opera season will have begun, and from the standpoint of appearance, it is perfectly safe to prophesy a brilliant season; that is, so far as the artist and the couturiers have lent their services. The splendor of evening gowns has not been surpassed within the memory of any of us; rather are present modes reminiscent of the grandeur of Colonial days with their brocades and silver lace and sable. And this recalls a recent wedding where the bride wore an ancestral gown which was striking in accord with the present modes.

The picturesque lines were of a period designers have been recalling for their newest creations. Sumptuous fabrics complete the priceless heirloom. The quilted satin petticoat was bordered with sable and the rich brocade of the bodice coatee draped into a court train, and was embroidered in small nosegays of varicolored roses. The square-cut neck of the closely fitting bodice was finished with trills of fine English point, appliqued over two hundred years old. The delicate creations of present designers are founded on the period of sumptuous gowning, a tradition of the Colonial days when royal subjects looked to a royal court for guidance. It was in later democratic times that the India muslin came into fashion, which is recorded as composing the wedding gown of a later bride in the line of descent to this ancestral gown, shot of the Indian pattern, showing the one break in the succession of seven generations.

At last, all the magnificence displayed this present season cannot be restrained and couturiers aim to outdo tradition. Doucet has bent his efforts to creating royal magnificence, as instanced in one of his recent gowns composed of green and gold brocade combined with gold lace. The velvet and sable draped the figure closely, coming upon the corsage in a diagonal line. The upper part of the lace has bands of gold lace in bretelle effect edged with flounces of the lace in hem form/sleeve caps. Green satin turns the lower part of the bodice, over which the gold lace drapes down, the band on the right being finished with an emerald ornament. Embroidered in gold, the distinctive feature of this creation is the train, formed of contrasting fabrics—one half being of the brocade ending in a narrow point, the other half having the same pointed outline, but composed of gold lace draped in green satin which drapes across from one side in a seeming panel effect, but in reality ends, said before, by composing half the train.

Every woman is looking for something original and distinctive this season, the two virtues which obtain royal cachet not easy to acquire in the present melange of modes. Variety in countless and endless design there is, but even that which is termed clever and original is very apt to be distinguished as a reminder of a classic, to something which brings us down to the commonplace, and yet a very little touch often evolves distinction from the mundane. A clever New York girl, who is keen at these discriminations, and consequently noted for her chic, has just returned from Paris with a hat which has received its quota of admiration from her friends. It is a wide affair of machine-sewn, set on straight, flat lines with a round crown trimmed with a satin band and bow to provide a simple and girlish effect. It is the brim which shows that touch of a "whim" different. A soft flit of "rich" in the same shade of marine blue which edges the hat is inserted just on the brim and facing. Besides its distinctive originality the effect of this sort is admirably suited to soften the lines of too slender face.

Marvellous materials are shown for evening wraps. Besides broadcloth, which now comes in lovely reversible silks, there are the satins with embossed velvet figures, a new material called grecette cotele, which is like the velvet of Japan and comes in two-toned effects and a material called aigrette, which greatly resembles the Turkish toweling and comes in all colors. Nearly all wraps are still cut with

up this was overlaid with gray mouseline de sole richly embroidered in a large Japanese design in gold and silver, the lustrous satin shining through. Voluminous sleeves are a great plus of pointed fullness finished this creation. A wrap made of a delicate shade of pink, old gold or turquoise blue combined with white fox or chinchilla, would be most girlish.

Every woman knows the importance of the semi-formal evening dress; it comes into play for any number of occasions, and is a most essential part of the wardrobe. The style may be just suited to modern, and it is to be in any shade from the light and festive to the dark and serviceable. As I saw it was in the palest shade of maize-yellow chiffon, over satin to match, with no touch of color save for a cluster of rich red roses at the belt. The

one of the season's fashionable peasant fashions. The chiffon overbodice is in a large Japanese design in gold and silver, the lustrous satin shining through. Voluminous sleeves are a great plus of pointed fullness finished this creation. A wrap made of a delicate shade of pink, old gold or turquoise blue combined with white fox or chinchilla, would be most girlish.

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trimmings with little clusters of pastel berries, quite new this season, under each flower are bands of blue satin ribbon, which make a lovely blushed color note. The bodice is of blue silk and the little front tab is edged with fringe and trimmed with the berries in shades of blue, pink and purple. The silver girdle joins a panel of silk in the back, which is edged with fringed berries.

Another pretty model for a dancing gown was of pale pink chiffon in one of the simplest styles of the season; it is charmingly girlish and appropriate for a very youthful debutante. The skirt is slit up on one side to reveal petticoat of cream lace and at the top the opening is finished with a flat chiffon rose and soft green leaves. The bodice is of grecette, girdled ready to dance. A V outlined with emeralds falls over the shoulders and strings of emeralds circle the waist, ending in a large green velvet rose.

In the new French creations there is shown a strong penchant for green, all its lovely shades. It is no unusual thing to see half a dozen such gowns in an evening in varying tones, and of Empire green having apparently the royal cachet of these mighty rulers of fashion's kingdom.

A lovely gown of dark green brocaded velvet and chiffon, sweeping a square train, attracted no small degree of well-bred observance as it was entered the room of the Plaza with her partner the other evening. The bodice was designed with a square yoke of bust depth cut with short sleeves of heavy point de Venise lace, and the brocade wrapped the figure in a slim silhouette from the bust line to the hem in front, sweeping out in a square train at back. The diagonal line, without which it seems no designer, however great, dares to work out his creation, was featured on the back of the bodice rather than on the front, the

bordered in gold lace, which depends in butterly-wing fashion from the shoulders and following the long lines of the skirt, is knotted at the feet to flare outward in a soft, fanlike train. The headband, braided in emeralds, harmonizes with the girdle. The lines of this gown are lovely in their youthful splendor.

Another elegant evening creation of jade satin and gold-embroidered lace is the antithesis in drape to the slender lines of the other model. Here the scant ruffles on the lace petticoat and the draping folds falling from the right shoulder to be caught into the plain yoke of the left give an outwardly flaring impression that suggests width.

A drawing room of lace, forming a deep V outlined with emeralds, falls over the shoulders and strings of emeralds circle the waist, ending in a large green velvet rose.

In a dinner gown by Callot, imported by O'Donovan, is an admirable combination of color and fabric, resulting in dainty, opalescent charm. The pre-

SUPERB RAIMENT

Victorian era, when spacious dwellings were in order. The stiffened overcape is edged with a silk card, from which hangs the silk fringe. The sleeves are into armholes so deep that they have to be cut into the coat at all, are finished with deep, straight cuffs, edged with a silk card and decorated with the fringe.

Doucet has achieved a surpassing brilliant gown by combining sapphire blue chiffon embroidered in silver and gold, with a trimming of gold banding, richly embroidered with scintillating rhinestones, appearing in brilliant pink. Sparkling silvered chintz runs over the shoulders and single stripes form long graceful, looping lines of scintillating trimming falling low on either side from below the wide band of circular gold guaze trimming of the collar. A broad band of silver sash chinchilla, four, some four inches wide, trims the sleeves and forms a heavy border for the skirt and the long, pointed train.

A classic gown designed by Worth in white and silver brocade has a wonderful pink stone embroidery wrought most effectively on black net. The wide panel at the back, in an ecclesiastical design of fillet lace, continues on down to sweep out into a square train bordered with skunk fur which also runs up on the shoulders there outlining bands of sparkling jeweled trimming. Each center of the square motif of the skirt is bordered with a band of rhinestones, and the white gown is one of regal magnificence in its conception, yet worked out with a simplicity strikingly effective.

A wrap designed by Worth in a sumptuous art embodies flowing grace which characterizes the most sumptuous models of this great designer. An eight inch chenille fringe and a heavy band of black lace are cut out from the edge of the wrap, beginning at the low close and continuing on down and around the pointed train. Rose charmeuse covered with fan chiffon and gold lace constitutes the rich lining of this luxurious creation, while mousseau forms the wide-draping revers and the deep cuffs. The wrap is caught together at the front, closing with an ornament of black and gold cord.

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EDWARD GRIMMAGE

Simple Everyday Precautions the Housewife Can Take to Avert Disaster of Flames

By CHARLES K. FARRINGTON

MANY human lives and much property are sacrificed each year by fire. Many of these fires could have been prevented if care had been exercised. The writer plans to give in this article a number of suggestions and hints which should enable the reader to prevent fires from starting. The writer hopes the following hints will be of service to many readers going through the daily experience of a fire in the house.

The Advantages of the Safety Match

The safety match alone should be used in the home. This will ignite only on the box, and so prevent many a heartbreaking disaster. Only the other day I stepped on an ordinary match and ignited it. A woman's dress may easily be set on fire from such a match, or the curtains of furniture. Men who have been to the theater often do this, but

matches burn in their pockets. When such suits of clothes are put away for the summer months, it is absolutely necessary that all the pockets should be examined, in order that all such matches may be removed. It should be remembered in this connection that all clothes are usually stored in the third story of a house. The house is not much of a fire hazard, but the chance of a fire starting from a match is great.

It is well to cover the ceiling and walls of the house with a thin layer of oil, or paint, or varnish. This will keep off heat, and also prevent the pipes from bursting.

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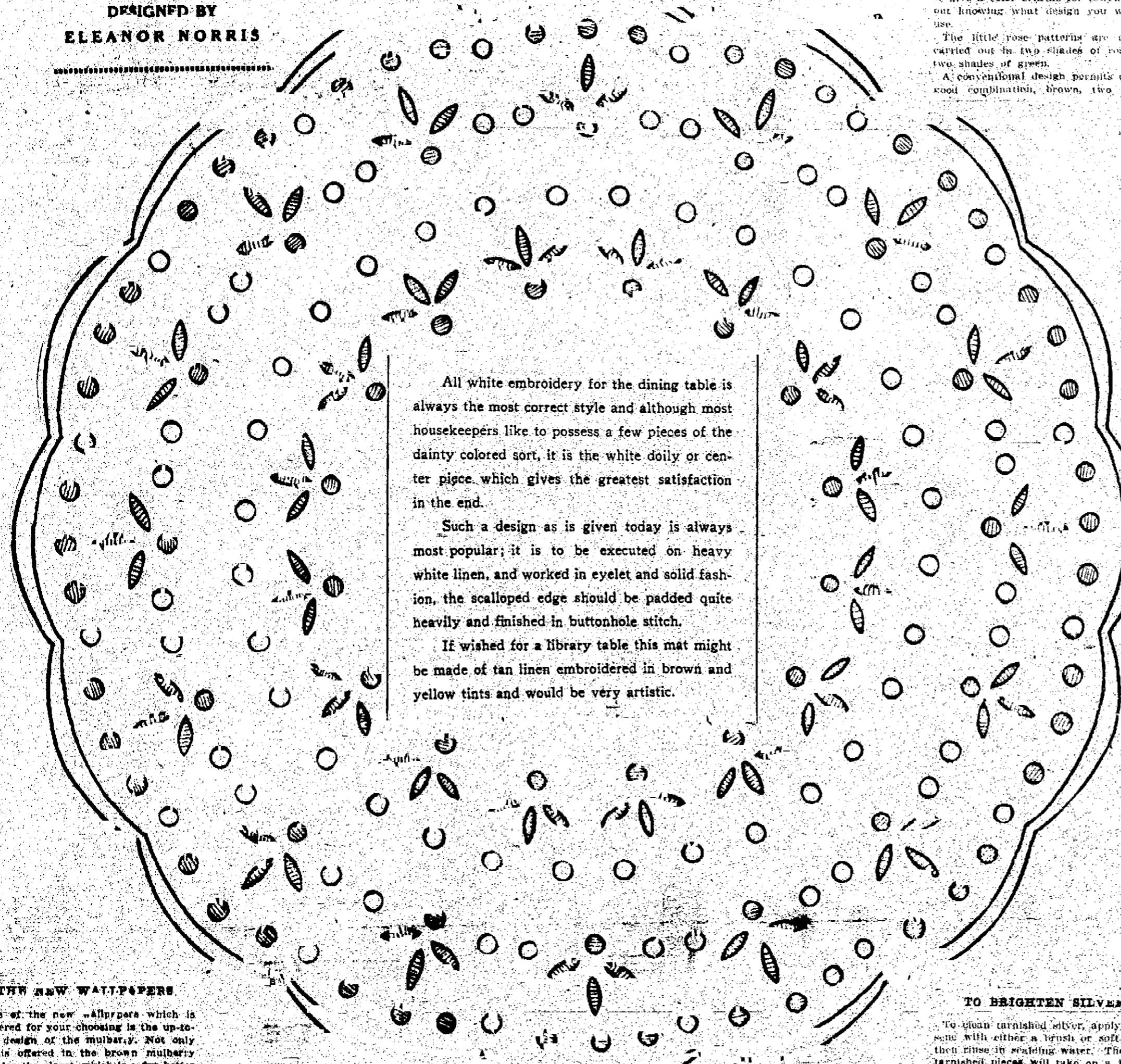
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WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

Table Mat in Eyelet and Solid Embroidery

DESIGNED BY
ELEANOR NORRIS



All white embroidery for the dining table is always the most correct style and although most housekeepers like to possess a few pieces of the dainty colored sort, it is the white doily or center piece which gives the greatest satisfaction in the end.

Such a design as is given today is always most popular; it is to be executed on heavy white linen, and worked in eyelet and solid fashion, the scalloped edge should be padded quite heavily and finished in buttonhole stitch.

If wished for a library table this mat might be made of tan linen embroidered in brown and yellow tints and would be very artistic.

THE NEW WALLPAPERS

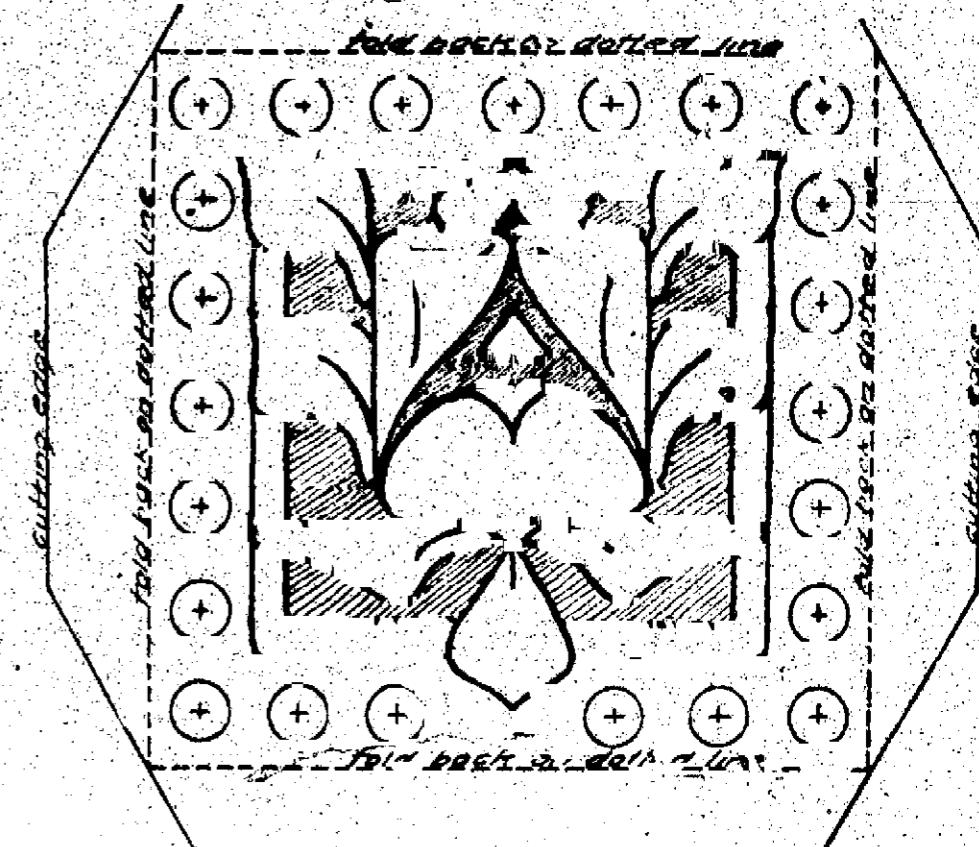
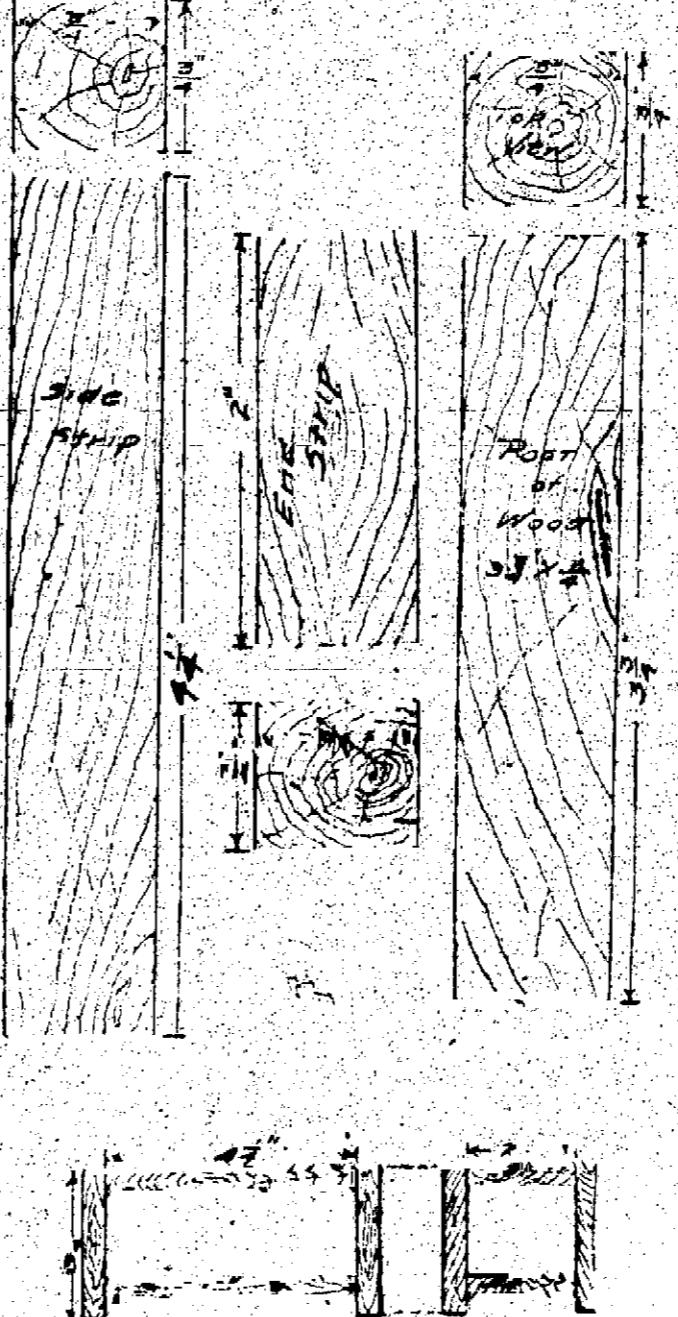
One of the new wallpapers which is offered for your choosing is the up-to-date design of the mulberry. Not only is this offered in the brown mulberry but also the claret, which is a far better choice in rooms that have furniture of high-colored upholstery patterns.

JEWEL BOX IN BRASS

Designed By George W. Koronski

Most important factor in the making of this unique box is the wooden frame. This, though, can easily be made by the inexperienced carpenter. Obtain a strip of some soft wood, $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch square in cross section and cut from it four posts $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, four side strips $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and four end pieces 2 inches long, all of which are shown in the drawings. Nail them together into a skeleton as shown in the drawing with $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wire nails. Now with the frame finished trace off the design on the brass with the aid of tracing paper, a light-weight brass from 6 to 8 ounces

per square foot is preferable. There are five sides to be hammered, two sides, two ends and the top. Outline the design carefully. This will raise the design, and then hammer down the small shaded background in the center of the design. Bend all the edges flat against the back, but be careful not to hammer them back so hard that they will appear through the front. Nail the side to the wooden frame with the upholsterers' nails, No. 42, first punching small holes indicated by the crosses so as to prevent defacing of the finished surface. To put in the bottom turn the box upside



SECTIONAL VIEW OF JEWEL BOX

Miss Norris' Answers to Correspondents

Cross-Stitch Towels.

Mrs. N. J. J.: It would be impossible to give a color scheme for towels without knowing what design you wish to use.

The little rose patterns are usually carried out in two shades of rose and two shades of green.

A conventional design permits of any good combination, brown, two shades

of blue and pink is good, blue and white, or three shades of pink with a harmonizing brown tone are also good combinations.

Would be very glad to suggest colors for your particular pattern if you describe the design you intend using.

Fuchsia Design.

Mrs. H.: The fuchsia design for shirtwaist was published April 30, 1911.

The copies of this issue may be obtained from the Circulation Department of the paper.

Am very glad that you were so much pleased with the design.

Irish Crochet Books.

Mrs. F.: Books on Irish crochet, price 25 and 50 cents, may be purchased at any store where art needlework supplies are sold.

The number of hook used depends entirely upon the lace to be made and number of cotton used.

A fine hook is, of course, used for lace, and a coarse one for a heavy quality of lace.

To Launder Stenciled Articles.

Mrs. E.: In stenciling scarfs, runners, etc., naphtha is sometimes substituted for turpentine and when laundering take the precaution of dipping the articles into a strong solution of salt water, as this sets the color.

Would not advise stenciling for towels, as they require too frequent washing. If the oil paints do not always give satisfaction, try dyes, or some other stencil medium for what may give good results for one may not do for another.

When using dyes press immediately with a hot iron, as this will set the color and prevent the colors from fading, but would, however, recommend

the salt water solution before washing for all stencil mediums.

All stenciled articles should be laundered separately and the same precaution of pure soap suds, etc., taken with them as with any other handwork.

Lunch Set.

OLGA S.: A very pretty lunch set may be made of a hemstitched square, forty-five inches, which is the regulation size for a lunch cloth, and place doilies, twelve-inch size.

A lunch cloth and a dozen doilies with a 2-inch hemstitch, etc., and decorated with an eyelet daisy spray in each corner, would make an exceedingly pretty gift for a bride.

Lunch cloths and doilies already hemstitched, may be purchased at most of the large department stores, and by adding the eyelet embroidery, a very elaborate set may be made.

Shirtwaist Pattern.

MRS. H.: Patterns of the designs are not sold, and the only way to secure them is to purchase a copy of the paper, which may be secured from the Circulation Department.

As many patterns have been published, would have to have a more definite idea of when the shirtwaist was published, before the exact date could be given you.

To Sew On Centerpiece.

CLARA: A very good way to sew lace to the edge of a centerpiece, is to first baste it with the edge just inside the outer line of the buttonholes.

Be sure that the lace lies perfectly flat and is just the way you wish it to be, then the buttonholing is worked and the lace is securely fastened and looks just as neat on the under side as it does on the right side.

Charming Bags and Reappearing Belts

Feminine accessories again play a large part in the chic appearance of millady, and more than ever does she devote both time and minute attention to the appropriateness of the "little things" that go to make or mar her toilet. In former years, when she possessed a substantial leather shopping bag and a handsome card case for calling, her needs were fulfilled, but these luxurious days demand that each occasion and each toilet must have an accompanying bag of its own.

The large monogrammed bags, flat and either square and pointed at the bottom and sides to form a sort of broad triangular shape seem to be the most popular, and no material can be too handsome and gorgeous for their use. Antique tapestries of dull, rich tones, bound with gold braid, make charming bags, lined with long cords of silk or gold and fastened with heavy tassels.

Moire, and silk silk bags, satins and velvets, and shades of delicate tint, will all find their way into favor. This year they are larger than ever and fastened either with heavy, dull silver or gold clasps or by simply threading the top with the cord from which they hang.

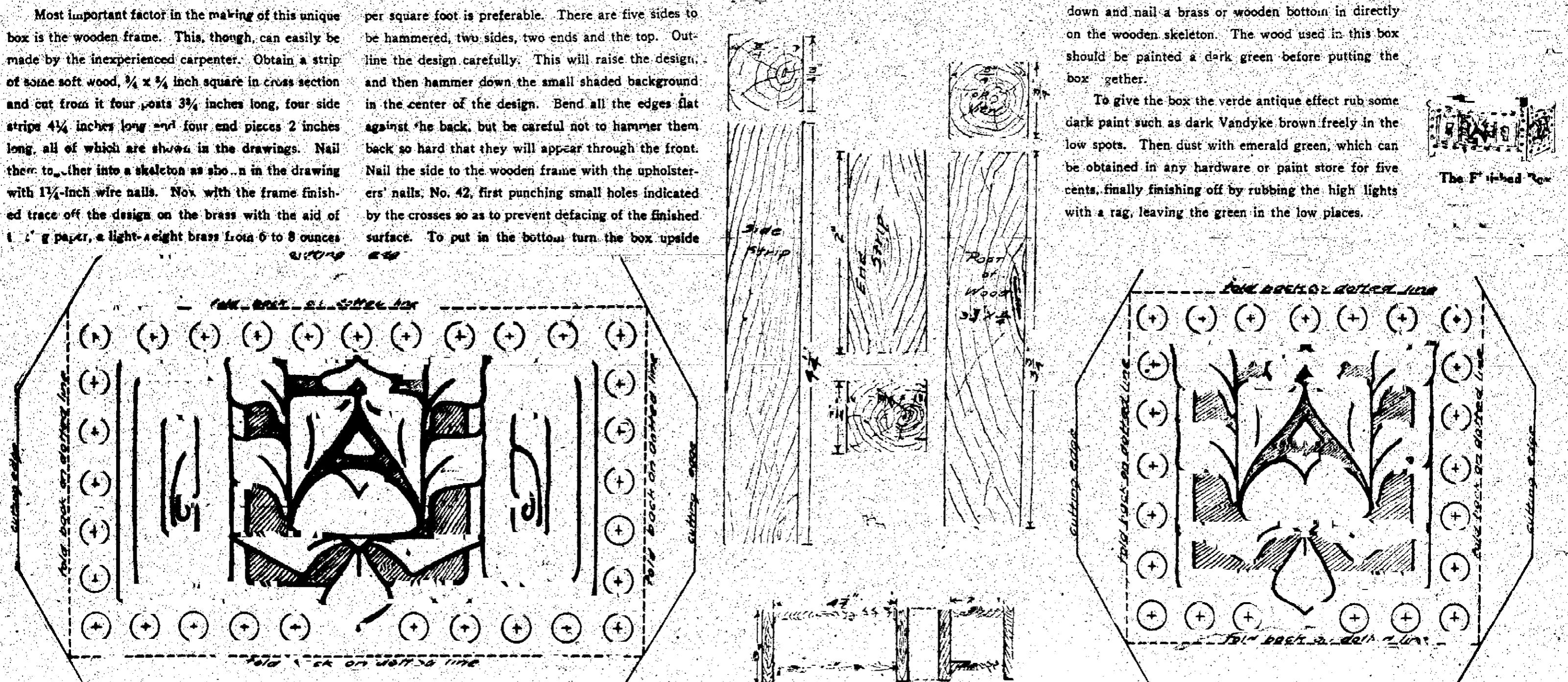
Soft white suede belts with little bows of the same material are effective and brown suede with trimmings of black patent leather, look very trim.

The narrow satin girdle whose ends reach to the bottom of the skirt, finished with heavy tassels, can also be had, to be worn with high-waisted gowns.

down and nail a brass or wooden bottom in directly on the wooden skeleton. The wood used in this box should be painted a dark green before putting the box together.

To give the box the verde antique effect rub some dark paint such as dark Vandyke brown freely in the low spots. Then dust with emerald green, which can be obtained in any hardware or paint store for five cents, finally finishing off by rubbing the high lights with a rag, leaving the green in the low places.

The finished box



NEW "SUBJECTS" DAILY

HERE IS A FACT STORY THAT
FOR ITS THRILL AND NOVELTY
CHALLENGES COMPARISON WITH THE
WORK OF EDGAR ALLAN POE

BY CLIVE NEWCOME HARTT

SUBJECT.—a. The incident, scene, figure, group, etc., which it is the aim of the artist to represent; that which is subjected, or submitted to, any physical operation or process; specifically, (Anat.) a dead body used for the purpose of dissection.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY.

By CLIVE NEWCOME HARTT.

NOW I don't mind reading a good ghost story, if it's written interested-like, nor listening to one if it's told right, or even seeing a ghost if he's as safe as the ones in "Hamlet" and "Macbeth," but when you're listening to a ghost story told by a ghost, and you see him all the time, and taking into consideration that this particular ghost looks exactly like yourself, and is carrying on his monologue alongside of your bed, until you don't know for certain whether your shadow is talking to you or whether it's you that's talking and your shadow is lying in bed, or thinking possibly somebody's got a magic lantern slide of you somehow and is projecting it into your room for a joke, as some people might think it, well, then it's different. Now all this may sound funny to you, but so do lots of things. Take an echo, for example: What's funnier than hearing your own voice coming back at you sometimes several times after it's traveled around wherever it has to go to be an echo.

What's more annoying than to hear your own grumbles and mutterings coming out through the cone of a phonograph?

For the past year or so I've been what you'd call up against it, forced to take any job that came along and work at any salary, at any pay: of course all this came about through my own fault, and the wet goods, as most of these troubles do come; but the last job I got I managed to hang on to for nearly a year. I was special policeman in a moving picture theatre. I was proud at first when I saw myself strutting around in a new Mayo uniform and a big flaring pink cap, a shield skinned as a sardine can and a club like a mailing tube that they shoot maps around in. Of course I saw a lot of the pictures at different times while on duty, and at first it was a bit diverting, but it palled on me soon seeing them day and night, month after month, and especially as there was one particular series that I'd seen hundreds of times. It seemed to me that every blessed time I was idle for a few minutes and could look at the stage this same picture was being run off. If by chance I was getting ready to take a peek at one of the newer or more interesting reels it would always happen that before I got a chance to see even the beginning of it I'd be called out in the lobby to clear away a mob or stop a fight or something. At any rate for weeks and weeks right up to the present time I had been seeing this one scene over and over again until I could almost draw the whole thing in lead pencil. So thoroughly did it begin to saturate itself in my mind that I would dream of it at night, see it while I was eating and find myself imagining it occurring on the street while looking out of the window, until sometimes for a moment or two I would really think that it was the only thing that ever occurred and that it constituted the entire tragedy of the universe. It was nothing more than what you have probably seen at different

moving picture theatres in different styles. This was the story. I won't make it too long.

A young innocent girl, daughter of a wealthy merchant, falls in love at first sight with a handsome young scallywag she meets at one of the Summer resorts while he is there working at his business, which is that of burglary. He is also a heart-breaker, it seems, because he has the looks, and is a splendid dresser, as all those moving-picture actors have to be in order to give the girl what they want when they go to see these things. Well, you see them loving and kissing, and then the scene changes to a dark night outside of an imposing residence. You see a burglar with a black mask make an entrance through a window, and then—quick change—an interior scene. Burglar packing up silverware in box, just about to put big silver water pitcher in when he sees, evidently having heard footsteps, turns around, sees a figure coming on either side of portieres, shielding a instock behind a hand without a moment's delay he raises the water pitcher and crashes it in the face of the figure; then he flashes his dark lantern on the fallen figure, and, of course, you've guessed it: it always works that way in the moving pictures—the party with the crushed head was none other than his sweetheart, killed by the blow from the pitcher.

With a swift look of pain and suffering in his face, plainly seen by the light of his lantern, he moves swiftly out of the window after kissing the girl tenderly, and that ends that scene. Next scene you see the fellow working as a policeman in a big music hall; but he seems to be suffering from something or other, and keeps putting his hand to his temples and acting as though his head bothered him. Then comes the part that made this picture such a hit and that kept it going week after week, in spite of the fact that the sign standing outside the theatre all the time plainly said in big letters, "New Subjects Daily"—the great scene, something remarkable in the science of projecting moving pictures. While the conscience-stricken policeman is on duty at this theatre one night they darken the house for the pictures and there, right in these moving pictures, is portrayed a theatre full of people looking at the stage with the officer standing in the rear, and on the sheet on the little stage within the picture is disclosed the very scene of the killing of the girl with the silver pitcher, even to the point where the murderer escapes and gets a position as police officer.

It shows him standing there looking at the stage watching the scene. Of course, you see that as each picture had this same scene in it, it stands to reason that there must have been an unlimited number of reproductions, but each one, of course, was smaller than the previous one until the last visible one was just a speck. Well, this picture was the one I had been watching for weeks to the exclusion of all the others on the programme.

You wouldn't think it conducive to quiet nerves to watch that picture about fifteen or twenty times a day and night for several weeks steady. Sundays and holidays included, would you? Especially when you have troubles in your own head and are of a melancholy disposition and all that.

Every night I went home from work at midnight I'd break in the habit of getting some beer, and lying down to read and drink until I fell asleep. This

was my only pleasure. I was feeling bad one particular night, and I was fighting off the blues as well as I could and trying to keep myself in bed until I got to

the water out of the pitcher on the washstand and, going to the corner, set it filled, and then on getting into bed, with the pitcher standing on the little table beside me, I tried to read.

Did you ever lie and read, or think you were reading, and every little while give a little twitch or jump, and suddenly discover that you didn't know a word on the page before you? Then you start in and read the page all over again, and after repeating this about a dozen times, you turn to something else, not because it isn't interesting, but because you mind simply won't fix itself upon the print. That's the way I spent an hour or so until finally the gas began to flicker and seemed to be getting ready to go out. While the flame was down to a tiny point I lay there thinking.

I didn't hear the door open, but I saw it. I didn't hear a party coming in, but I surely saw some one, I mean still. Then I saw the figure of a man in a uniform, like a cop. Then the thought flashed over me that the house was raided, and I trembled as I saw myself yanked away in the wagon.

"You may have heard that old superstition that when a picture falls off the wall it signifies a death." One night, about 12 o'clock, this picture fell and struck your mother's head. After lingering out of her senses, she verified the old superstition. The night you were born your mother died. The doctor said, speaking of you, that if you lived at all you'd likely have a funny kick in your make-up, considering everything that had transpired during your mother's illness and the circumstances attending her death."

He stopped and laughed a mirthless laugh.

I continued to stare at his face, listening intently.

It came, slowly and carefully. "Now this is the warning: If you don't quit your job as special officer in that moving picture house and what's more important, if you continue to watch and brood about one particular picture, then, before you know it, you are going to repeat—you are going to murder some one by striking him over the head with a pitcher of some kind."

Something snapped in my head. I remember springing from bed, screaming and shrieking. I can hear the cries this minute. There was an awful crash. I felt as if my head had exploded.

It's pretty hard for me to write all this, propped up in bed in a hospital; and especially since I heard the doctors, after examining me this morning, telling each other that they thought it was a subject for the table, whatever they meant by that. I notice they are twisting the sheets up into ropes; the orderlies are, and they have told me to hurry up and get that written and done with as they had to put restraints on me so I won't hurt myself and so they can give me a little nightcap.

You can bet I obeyed.

"Your mother, whom you never saw, had a terrible time when you were born. Some time previous to that day, she had had a peculiar accident. You must first be told that hanging in her bedroom, opposite her bed,



H. F. NONNAMAKER

sleep. It seems that when I got home this night and went to look for my drink can it was gone, probably taken by some servant girl they had engaged that day had taken it downstairs. So without thinking, I just com-

right where she could see it all the time, was an old oil painting, done by her grandfather, while he was in a sanitarium. It was the more remarkable because he died of paresis soon after finishing it, and it had been

chloral. They jokingly call it "A drink out of the black bottle." This black bottle they are going to treat me with is a new one on me. I only hope it makes me sleep.

BY HILLEN GREEN

fool that I was, I went to Rector's with Abie Nagenburgh, an' rully he's as swell a little fella as yuh kin find from Thirty-fourth street to the Circle, an' allus has been perly dotty over me, an' on't I almost thought—however, live that go.

We had come to the a-cade pear an' the seckind quart when I heard a voice behind, a-sayin' the service was horble, an' there he was, gassin' into the made-up lamps of who's his name, did the night trick at this very deak—an' he'd got off, playin' sick, yunno. I wish yuh'd bid' them, dearie.

Abie kep' a-beggin' me to be calm an' drink my booze, an' then I ketched her laffin'. With one tauntin' cry I swung with the water bottle, an' years of watchin' the bawler brigade in Jack's had taught me how to kiss a party with one, he, him or her clear across the street! I found myself faintin' in the ready arms of Abie, an' the last thing I seen was Jack's false features in a waiter runnin' fur a cop.

As Abie says, I oughta be glad it's over, fur we was not mated as yuh should be of startin' off, an' they has many refin'ments that Jack didn't have. Abie's a college fella, an' bein' in the feather trade he kin' git the grand plumes! I dunno why I never saw before what gentle ways he's got, but a course we all gotta learn. Broadway people oughta kinda stick to 'em, any way. Who else'd stand fur 'em?

(Continued)

THE TROUBLES OF TWO WORKING GIRLS

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SCENE—The telephone switchboard in the lobby of a New York hotel.

CHARACTERS—ANNABELLE, the telephone girl, and MYRTLE, in the business.

ANNABELLE—I'm that vexed I could bite a

my own ear, who was due to leave me, mom, do in. Jack's been over here ordein' me to quit jollyin' parties, an' simply git an' answer summas without takin' notice, which he better let this here fact seep into his engine room—no male kin be dictatorial to Bella, the harassed workin' gal, whether I'm a engaged lady or not! Ain't I correct?

MYRTLE—Why, certainly. Yuh win him by kiddin' an' bein' cheerful, an' they any reason fur becomin' a cloistered prude? No, my dear. Strengthen yer char ter by lettin' this Jack sport know that we may be frail an' weak, but never slaves. A' course, they're times, of they're sort about sumpin' an' git to rampagin', that yuh kin bend a little an' drop it temp'rarily, but start in again as soon's he's at, an' don't yuh quit till yuh star him down, yunno. For they got no respect for them kin subdue, yunno.

ANNABELLE—I wish I knewed why in

books they's allus a cold, proud beauty with not a vestige of color, ceptin' her vivid scarlet lips, an' when she flickers a eyelash stern-men of strong mentality turn a row of flaps an' asts if she'd prefer a cartwheel? Yet of vuln' murmur a request fur one of 'em to switch his brand of cigarettes he's liable to belt yuh in the beaver.

MYRTLE—The dames in books is different! Dearie, from Lord Mushmelon's haughty bride to Queenie, the farrier's darlin' an' they ain't no use out tryin' to be like 'em. They got their monikers in Burke's Peerage an' their pictures in the Evenin' Journal, while us pore gals kinnot git a stickful less'n we elog the wheels of progress by objectin' to his other wife tennin' up with a ven fur half the bankroll. Was I tellin' yuh about the trouble over to our show?

Sealin' a scandal! Yunno, the star's married to the man'ger, an' fur three nights hand runnin' he's took the soubrette home in his car, leavin' his wife to stand on the stage doorsteps in light converse with the watchman till the auto returned, an' to-night them two dolls had it. The soubrette's there with a turble bee in her right, but twenty years in road burlesque has taught the star how to scatter every curl and puff with one yank, an'

books they's allus a cold, proud beauty with not a vestige of color, ceptin' her vivid scarlet lips, an' when she flickers a eyelash stern-men of strong mentality turn a row of flaps an' asts if she'd prefer a cartwheel? Yet of vuln' murmur a request fur one of 'em to switch his brand of cigarettes he's liable to belt yuh in the beaver.

ANNABELLE—It's allus the reward when

they do favors for a unfortunate sister, fur

they got no gratitude whatever. Men is owners-

enough, but females got 'em beat. Pore mawr's

jeat been stang again, though becomin' confiden-

tial with the noo janitress an' explainin' our opin-

ion of the people in the flat above, an' of the snake

when she'd diah her worst the oth'r was a ringer fur

hawhie Bigelow. What sickens me is her takin'

him back again, stead of bustin' him onct in the

jaws with a long looka contempt, still some wim-

ing is so pitiful weak, ain't they? It has never

been no easy life with our comp'ny, fur every yell

in it thinks she oughta be playin' the lead, which

most of 'em belongs in the honkatonks down Jour-

teen shows a day an' workin' the boxes fur check-

I've kep' myself to myself since my fren from

North Platte sent the chrysanthemums with double

sawhucks wrapped about the stems, an' I turned

round to reach my Hussar jacket, an' in that fleet

instant two of the bills was frisked offa the

hookay. Yummo, that's sumpin' no lady'd do.

Bella, an' all I hope is the auburnette what took

'em never makes a fren in this world, an' after

me gittin' a c. p. to ast her to Marian's, which

believe me, kiddo, she never went stronger'n Still's

before, nor will again, fur them kind is soon placed

by the discriminatin'.

MYRTLE—Why ain't yuh eatin' with yer

forancy, like yuh should?

ANNABELLE—I told yuh, Jack an' me ain't

speakin' now, an' I, fur one, shall not do no grovelin' jest to promote peace, not of the partin' be fur

aye. After leavin' three half-hours crawl slowly

by without a much as gittin' on this wire to ast of

I was his baby doll he sends me a note sayin' he had

a business date, we believin' him true, pore, fond

of him, an' he's a good boy, an' he's a good boy.

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books they's allus a cold, proud beauty with not a vestige of color, ceptin' her vivid scarlet lips, an' when she flickers a eyelash stern-men of strong mentality turn a row of flaps an' asts if she'd prefer a cartwheel? Yet of vuln' murmur a request fur one of 'em to switch his brand of cigarettes he's liable to belt yuh in the beaver.

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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1911

PAGES 17 TO 28

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

GREEK MEN IN QUARANTINE TRICKY

enty-Seven Volunteer Firemen Try to Get Better of Municipal Doctor

USING SEQUEL TO AFFAIR have House Against Orders return for "Holiday," and Are Severely Treated

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—The implications which attend the work of a medical officer of health in Constantinople are well illustrated by the story of an incident during the cholera epidemic which still continues here, though less actively than in the summer.

case of cholera was reported in a

so inhabited by a corps of volunteer men. This is a trade peculiar to Constantinople, in which the occupation of pilfering and salvage are ingeniously combined. The firemen usually live

in one tenement, in hearing of the case the municipal officer immediately went to the house, and that the patient lived in a

wed little building with 10 of his trades, and ordered that he should

taken to hospital. He further ordered that all of the inmates should

confined to the house and strictly

The doors were accordingly

and gendarmerie posted outside to

anyone from going in.

he is quarantined firemen were

roughly disgusted by this order of

incarceration, and 14 of them climbed

of the windows at the back and

quietly away. The medical officer

when he called next day was

at them escape but could do

nothing. He directed that food and

and also tobacco should be sent

the expense of the municipality,

the five who stayed behind, and

it away again.

Liked Free Food and Tobacco.

An amazement was considerable

in he called again next day to find

the number of inmates of the

led-up house had increased during

night from five to 27. Explanations

were demanded and under pressure

it was found that the 14 fugitives

had heard from the five who had

the food and tobacco.

It seemed likely to convert the

iod of quarantine into a holiday of

ness and plenty. They had there

returned by the same windows

which they had escaped and

further brought with them eight

days anxious to experience the bene

of medical treatment on such in

gent lines.

The doctor, however, was a man of

dictatorial disposition. Calling in the

instance of a squad of regular fire

professional rivals and foes of the

inter Talcumbahis, he had the 27

piped and sprayed liberally with

water.

The wonderful piece of lace measured

the regulation four yards in length

and is two yards wide at one end, nar

rowing gradually to fit between the

shoulders.

The threads composing this exqui

site piece of lace are so fine as to

make those of a spider's web seem

coarse in comparison. An intricate de

sign of fuchsias and roses runs length

wise on the train.

Fifty convent workers were engaged

in manufacturing the lace, and their

labor covered a period of six months.

OTTOMAN COMMUNITY IS DYING FROM A GENERAL PARALYSIS, SAYS WRITER

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Evidently Turkey's star has set, the twilight of her gods is turning into night and in all probability men of the present generation will witness the fullness of the change.

The Ottoman community is dying of general paralysis, and seems already beyond the reach of aid. True, there are some who give the ailment a less alarming name and deem it transitory, but they prescribe only one remedy and no cure—the maintenance of their own party at the post of "Infallible" physician. "Unless we are allowed to save Turkey let her perish," is their device. There is not one man among them all—not excepting Djavid Bey, whom I regard as the Vergniaud of a party foredoomed to dismal failure—who fills any considerable span in the eyes of his countrymen. One and all they are average individuals, snatched from humble but honest callings and hoisted into the glare of the footlights on one of the world's high stages. The Young Turks have been cruelly dealt with by circumstance. They are statesmen: despite themselves—blacksmiths set to mend ladies' watches with hammers, anvils and pincers.

Three years have lapsed since the Turkish revolution became an historic fact. The self-chosen saviors of their country then suddenly came into power, obtaining the unique chance of their lives. True, in the life of a nation 40 months constitutes but a narrow span. Historical causes need much longer periods to work in. The upheaval which shook the French monarchy nearly four generations ago has not yet completely done its work. Could the Turks be expected to pull down and build up more rapidly than the French? This is one of the questions which the friends of the present system of government in Turkey triumphantly pose to their foreign critics.

Talk, for instance, to the president of the chamber, Ahmed Riza, the revolutionary theorist who lived and dreamed and wrote in Paris until the honeycombed throne of Abdul Hamid crumbled and fell, and the exile became one of the heroes of his nation. He will gravely tell you that in those three years Young Turkey has wrought miracles of constructive skill, and if you are a good listener he will give you such a glowing description of the present state of the empire that you begin to regret that you were not born into the world a Turk.

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DICARDING FOOT COVERINGS

Fair Lenders of Fashion in Paris Do

Close Foot and Ankles Must Be

Bare for Health's Sake

PARIS, Nov. 18.—If the reports current in Paris salons are to be credited, leaders of fashion will shortly start their humbler sisters by appearing at fashionable assemblies with foot and ankle bare. The ladies declare that in the name of hygiene and beauty all their followers should discard shoes and stockings as all seekers of good health forbid the corset. It is said that delicate white satin will be allowed and the toes of the fair wearers will nestle under borders of bright hued woolen flowers. The same flowers will climb like creepers around the bare ankles.

This new fashion craze will also lead, it is anticipated, to "devoted admirals" imprinting a chaste salute on the ladies' feet instead of on their hands, and in view of such a proceeding taking place, already some noted beauties are practicing exercise to render their knees supple, so that the foot may more easily be raised to receive this tribute.

The immediately became the

cause of all eyes. This attitude,

a said, places young William at the

of the virulent finger.



WAR SCENES NEAR TRIPOLI

At the top is a photograph of the Italian outposts that are guarding the water supply of Tripoli. Below, on the left is Klerim Aga, the Turkish "boyboy king," who is in charge of the camel trains across the desert that supply the Turkish troops with food and ammunition. On the right is the ancient watch tower at Tripoli, showing the effect of the Italian bombardment.

BELIEVES BRITISH ARMY WILL HAVE 1,000 FLYING MACHINES IN 5 YEARS

PRIEST SUSPENDED FOR WRITING BOOK

FORM COMPANY TO HUNT FOR GOLD IN ARCTIC AS RESULT ORE SPECIMEN

Abbe Jules Claret's "Marriage of Priests" Causes Great Sensation

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The Abbe Jules Claret, vicar of Saint Germain, L'Auxerrois, has published a book entitled "The Marriage of Priests," which has caused a great sensation in ecclesiastical circles. The priest has

simply turned it into a question of which nation shall lead in numerical strength. If one country has 100 machines, her neighbor will have 120, and so on. It is the odd 20 aeroplanes which will govern the output.

Regarding airmanship it is a great mistake to conclude that they will never be any good just because there have been disappointments. Here again comes in the all-important question of official factories and private enterprise. There have been comparatively few airships built in this country, all in government factories and people have been too eager to criticize the failures which inevitably attend experimental beginnings. I firmly believe that there is a great future before the dirigible.

In conclusion, Mr. O'Gorman remarked: "What we are trying to do is to create a race of air-sailor men who live in loose-fitting clothes, and whose lives are ordered on the lines of sailors' lives."

SEVERAL MANUSCRIPTS BY VOLTAIRE TO LIGHT

MUNICH, Nov. 18.—While searching the Bavarian state library the other day, Professor Jordan came across a number of manuscripts by Voltaire, which the philosopher of Ferney had given to the elector of Bavaria. It is said that Charles Theodore (1724-1790), endeavored in vain to induce Voltaire to take up his residence at the Bavarian court. Had Voltaire, done so, we

should have been deprived of the entertaining but humiliating incidents associated with his friendship with Frederick the Great.

Among the manuscripts now discovered are those of "Pucelle," "Ezra and Histories Universelle," and "Tancrède."

The manuscripts are said to differ considerably from accepted versions.

SUPPLY OF FRESH MILK FOR ROYALTY REDUCED

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Wireless dispatches from the Medina, the royal yacht that is bearing the King and Queen of England to India for the Durbar exercises, state that Imogene, one of the two cows, put aboard the Medina that their majesties might have fresh milk.

It is dead.

The rolling of the ship in the Mediterranean proved disastrous alike to passengers and beasts, though the latter suffered the most.

SCISSORS GRINDER DIES RICH

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A man who began his working career as a scissor-grinder in Sheffield, and married on a wage of only \$8 a week, has just died worth \$100,000.

He was David Fenby, glass and china dealer, the proprietor of a very large business, which he acquired as a result of very hard work and thrifty habits in which his wife shared.

ITALIAN ADMIRAL FINDS DAUGHTER Eloping with DIPLOMAT FROM TURKEY

ROME, Nov. 18.—The press reports a dramatic sequel to the elopement of Queen Margherita's first lady-in-waiting, Signorina Lydia Malfatti, with Omar Rifaat Bey, late Turkish attaché to the embassy here.

The flight of the couple, brought about by the present state of hostilities between the respective countries, has been hindered by the most accident, yet in the most dramatic circumstances imaginable. The lovers had recently announced their betrothal, only to hear it ruthlessly condemned in the high court circuit in which they moved. Despite this, they continued to meet. At the outbreak of war Rifaat Bey, along with the Turkish ambassador, and other high officials had to arrange to leave Italy without delay. Putting forward some excuse for not traveling to Constantinople with his superiors, the attaché met Miss Malfatti secretly and traveled with her to Genoa, where the lovers remained a considerable period awaiting for a Turkish vessel upon which Omar Bey had booked in his own name, in order to get the best accommodation. As later events proved, this was his undoing.

Father Stops Ship. As the vessel with the elopers on board was making the straits of Messina, the Italian battleship Doria sighted her, and in accordance with the rules of the blockade, ordered her to heave to, a pinnace putting off to inquire the vessel's origin and to obtain a list of her passengers.

On scanning this list, the warship's commander, Admiral Malfatti, read the name Omar Bey. Though ignorant of his daughter's elopement he at once decided to board the vessel, as he was, of course, aware of her infatuation.

The first person he was confronted with on mounting the gangway was the attaché himself, who, glibly mistaken as to the cause of the admiral's visit, took it for granted that the game was up, and before a word had been exchanged, announced that his "wife" was below.

For a second, the admiral stood astounded, then realizing the position he demanded to be taken to his daughter. A dramatic scene followed the meeting of father and child. Protests and explanations were in vain. She must leave the ship at once. Omar Bey, on the other hand, was told that he would be permitted to proceed to Constantinople.

Mile Malfatti is now at Palermo, and will shortly be escorted to her native town, Montù. It is believed that she has twice attempted suicide since the separation from her lover, and the admiral has been forced to agree to her marriage as soon as he can do so in keeping with the national honor. So there are at least two people who are longing for a cessation of hostilities.

Twelve Stations Sufficient.

It is thought that the 8,000 kilometers of sea which separate Cochin, China, from New Caledonia, can be easily bridged by the waves from a powerful post. Two radio-telegraphy stations at Tahiti and in the Marquesas in the Pacific offset and another at Papeete, near Dakar, will further relay the messages. It is considered that 12 wireless telegraphy posts will be sufficient to unite not only all the French colonies to the metropolis, but also "circle the earth with an uninterrupted flood of French waves." The vessels of every country will receive in every sea the time transmitted by the French wireless telegraphy posts.

It is pointed out that the colonies will be able to communicate with each other by wireless telegraphy much more easily and with much more certainty than by the present cables, which break twice or thrice a year. The establishment of the whole of the intercolonial network will not cost \$2,500,000 and can be constructed in two or three years.

FRANCE PLANS WORLDWIDE SYSTEM

To Communicate by Wireless Telegraphy With Its Scattered Possessions

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWS-PAPER IN COLORADO.

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1911.

PARTISAN FERVOR

THE Chicago Tribune comments on the decline of the old partisan spirit:

In the years immediately following the Civil war a man's vote was too important for him ever to neglect an opportunity to use it. His partisanship was a part of his active life. A political campaign was almost a fever. A political defeat had the effect of a sick headache."

Politics meant rancor, prejudice, passion and stubborn adhesion to the party of his family faith. And he voted. He might be sick, but he would get to the polls. He might be out of town, but he would hurry home. He grew old, but he found strength enough to cast his vote. That vote was the weapon of his American citizenship, and it did not grow rusty or dull in use.

The Republican party grew on that tremendous partisanship. Many a man can remember some stout old Republican, some man of sound business ability, of good judgment, of sober sense, proclaiming vehemently that if ever a son of his voted the Democratic ticket he would disinherit the ungrateful rascal, cut him off without a cent, show him the door, and never look on his face again.

The only good thing to be said of that sort of partisanship is that it got men to the polls. Its service in making the Republican party the most powerful political organization that this country has ever known was of small importance compared with the creation of the belief that it is the first obligation of every citizen to vote. Of course, he was taught to vote primarily to keep his party in power; the degree in which his vote contributed to securing good government was a secondary consideration.

There is no doubt that people do not take the interest in election nowadays that was displayed in this past-and-gone era of hidebound partisanship. Most of us are so constructed that we will not discharge such fundamental duties of citizenship as voting, serving on juries, etc., unless there is a specific object in view. The torchlight processions, "rallies," spell-binding, and other theatrical claptrap by which elections were carried in an earlier day were carefully designed to arouse the enthusiasm of the individual and make him believe that the ultimate destiny of the Republican party depended on the unswerving regularity with which he himself voted the party ticket.

Now it is different. There are too many forces at work in opposition to CHAOS. The preacher of party regularity. Probably four-fifths of the influential newspapers are now politically independent, though many of them are still nominally partisan. Reinforced by the magazines they are continually advocating independence. Within a decade they have converted so large a portion of the electorate to this belief that the result of a contest at the polls almost anywhere in the nation now turns on the attitude of the people who vote for men and measures rather than for party.

To say that this change is beneficial is a mere commonplace. It has a vastly broader meaning, for the independent ballot is the instrument through which we shall eventually get real representative government. Nor is it probable that the present lack of interest in voting, as compared with the former era of redhot partisanship will long continue. People formerly studied political problems mostly from a partisan viewpoint, such subjects as the tariff, the currency, etc., never could be divorced from their relation to the welfare of the party long enough to receive the consideration which they deserved as economic subjects.

Nowadays we look at these things from a different angle. Every year the number of people who are afraid to tinker with the tariff for fear it might affect the party's chances in the next election grows less. Every year an increasing proportion of the electorate demands the settlement of political and governmental problems in whatever way best serves the welfare of the whole country, entirely without regard to the fortunes of any party or any politician. The result of this will be the creation of a more permanent and above all, more important interest in politics than we have

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE:

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1911

ever had before. There will be no dependence on brass bands and fireworks to get people out on election day but rather on their actual personal concern in the real issues involved in the contest. And the net result will be a tremendous gain for the cause of representative government.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS

A PRESS dispatch announces that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will buy 8,000 new freight cars, to cost \$7,700,000. The New York Central has just placed orders for 17,400 freight cars, at a cost of \$15,000,000, and 120 locomotives.

Economy has been the watchword of the railroads for some time, and especially since the Interstate Commerce Commission refused to permit them to increase rates. When the railroads begin to retrench it means business depression throughout the country. This condition, together with the approach of another presidential campaign, has produced a widespread feeling of uncertainty. The expenditure of nearly \$25,000,000 for new equipment by two of the big railway systems, is not, of course, evidence of the disappearance of this feeling, but it at least is gratifying as showing that improvements have not altogether ceased.

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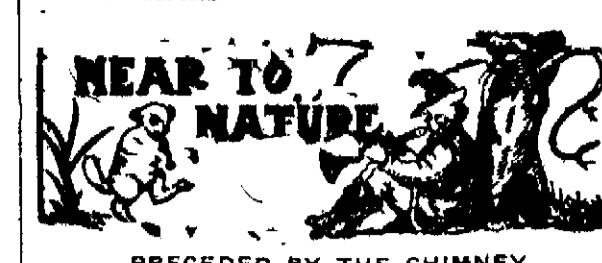
The only good thing to be said of that sort of partisanship is that it got men to the polls. Its service in making the Republican party the most powerful political organization that this country has ever known was of small importance compared with the creation of the belief that it is the first obligation of every citizen to vote. Of course, he was taught to vote primarily to keep his party in power; the degree in which his vote contributed to securing good government was a secondary consideration.

There is no doubt that people do not take the interest in election nowadays that was displayed in this past-and-gone era of hidebound partisanship. Most of us are so constructed that we will not discharge such fundamental duties of citizenship as voting, serving on juries, etc., unless there is a specific object in view. The torchlight processions, "rallies," spell-binding, and other theatrical claptrap by which elections were carried in an earlier day were carefully designed to arouse the enthusiasm of the individual and make him believe that the ultimate destiny of the Republican party depended on the unswerving regularity with which he himself voted the party ticket.

Now it is different. There are too many forces at work in opposition to CHAOS. The preacher of party regularity. Probably four-fifths of the influential newspapers are now politically independent, though many of them are still nominally partisan. Reinforced by the magazines they are continually advocating independence. Within a decade they have converted so large a portion of the electorate to this belief that the result of a contest at the polls almost anywhere in the nation now turns on the attitude of the people who vote for men and measures rather than for party.

To say that this change is beneficial is a mere commonplace. It has a vastly broader meaning, for the independent ballot is the instrument through which we shall eventually get real representative government. Nor is it probable that the present lack of interest in voting, as compared with the former era of redhot partisanship will long continue. People formerly studied political problems mostly from a partisan viewpoint, such subjects as the tariff, the currency, etc., never could be divorced from their relation to the welfare of the whole country, entirely without regard to the fortunes of any party or any politician. The result of this will be the creation of a more permanent and above all, more important interest in politics than we have

called for a compensating sop to the people. So the officials "hedged" by injecting into their decision a technical restriction in the use of the chemical in foodstuffs.



PRECEDED BY THE CHIMNEY.

From the Robinson Constitution
John Reel of Hutchinson built Mrs. Kinney a chimney that was blown down a short time ago. He came down Wednesday.

HOW ABOUT THE WILD ONES?

From the Northwestern Agriculturist
In fact, hydrophobia attacks not only dogs but all domestic animals including man.

* * *

"SUITABLY" IN FIJI

From a Lodge Paper
Many groups of gentlemen and ladies suitably attired for the evening, the ladies beautiful in their half-impatient anticipation, crowded the foyers

* * *

IN THE HANDS OF THE RECEIVER.

From the Hilliard (Fla.) Enterprise
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Buford have recently been the recipients of a baby girl.

* * *

MOONEY-SHINE.

From the Buffalo Express
The marriage of Miss Emma Mae Shine of Lockport to Mr. James Woodward Mooney of this city will be solemnized in Saint Patricks church at Lockport on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

TO-WHILE AWAY AN HOUR HE WROTE

The "Pilgrim's Progress" with a note to the effect that Bunyan should be called the author, if he would.

Then, yawning, etc. he should begin. He wrote a work on medicine.

And just to save a lot of bother.

He named Hippocrates as author.

Then to his breakfast, but between

the grapefruit and the ham 'twas seen

He scribbled still, by fits and jerks,

The most of old Joshua's work.

Then smoking, with his long legs

crossed.

Wrote "Paradise Regained" and

"Lost."

And "Scottish Chiefs" while as a solo

He sang the works of Marco Polo

"I'm lazy," sighed he, "What's the use?"

And wrote the books of Mother Goose.

Then penned to start his cipher steps,

The diary of Samuel Pepys.

Crusoe's fishing tale was next

To leave his pen to flowing text.

And then, to please his maiden auntie,

He wrote the rampant rhymes of Dante.

The works of Virgil then he penned

And Homer's verse, from start to end.

Then Fox's "Martyrs" and a bit

Of quaint Aristophanic wit.

And then all day he worked like sin

To put the hidden cipher in.

That night with many a splashy silver

He sank all this beneath a silver.

Disease and Its Cure

BY EDDY WOLFF.

DIABETES

Diabetes is a form of disease in which the liver does not perform its work properly. As a result, the waste waters fluids of the body show an abnormal amount of sugar contents. This is frequently the only indication of the presence of diabetes.

There are two forms of diabetes.

The true diabetes occurs in quite a number of people. There have been observed no ill effects, and, as its patient is hot constant, it is believed that the so-called false diabetes is perhaps as much a disturbance of the digestive functions as anything else.

In true diabetes liver-sugars and muscle-sugars are noticeable in the waste fluids of the system in great quantities. The cause of this disease is obscure, and the method of treatment is unsatisfactory and uncertain.

Patients suffering from diabetes have an almost unquenchable thirst, with dry mouth and throat. The great quantities of water taken continue to pass from the body at periods amazingly frequent. There is a noticeable loss of appetite, muscular weakness, dropping in weight, altered eyesight and confusion of ideas, indecision and other mental indications.

Sugar, starches and indigestible substances must be rigidly avoided.

BACON'S BUSY DAY

Sir Francis Bacon rose at five
And said, "As sure as I'm alive
I've got to get a move on me
To my famous I shall be."

He rubbed his quill and fixed his ink
And rubbed his head and tried to think
And then, like gathering blackberries,
He wrote J. Caesar's "Commentaries."

To while away an hour he wrote
The "Pilgrim's Progress" with a note
To the effect that Bunyan should be called the author, if he would.

He called the author, if he would
Then, yawning, etc. he should begin
He wrote a work on medicine.

And just to save a lot of bother
He named Hippocrates as author.

Then to his breakfast, but between

The grapefruit and the ham 'twas seen

He scribbled still, by fits and jerks,

The most of old Joshua's work.

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Ribbord & Company

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See the Made
Ribbon Novelties

At our ribbon counter, dozens of suggestions for making presents. We have very complete lines of holiday ribbons of every description. SATIN TAFFETA REDUCED many colors and all widths, comprising a special purchase at a very low price. You get the benefit now when you are wanting ribbons. The prices: *

Number 1 1/4 2 3 1/2 5 1/2
Regular 3c 3 1/2c 4c 5c 6c 8c
Sale Price 20c 3c 3 1/2c 4c 6c 7c

Number 8 12 16 22 40 50 60
Regular 10c 12 1/2c 15c 18c 20c 25c 30c
Sale Price 8c 11c 12c 15c 18c 20c 25c

FANCY FLORAL RIBBON also brocades, plaids, Bulgarian and stripes. In fact, here you will find ribbon suited to the work you want to do. A wide variety of widths and colorings. *

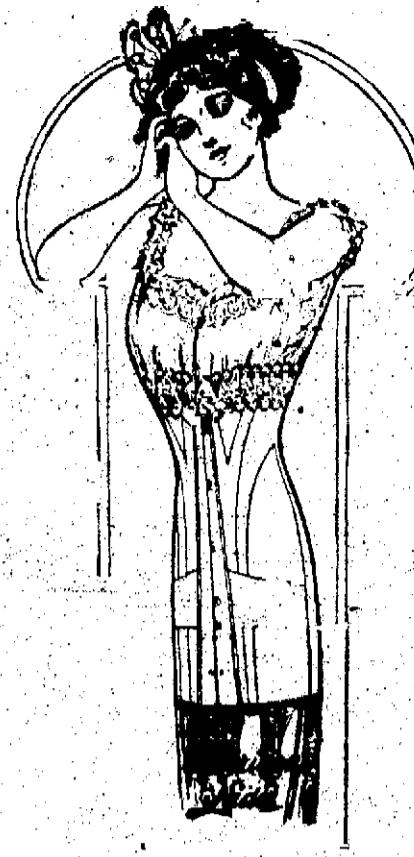
Special Demonstrations and Fittings of
American Lady Corsets

Beginning Monday and Continuing Through the Week

WE AGAIN PRESENT MISS RUSSELL,
THE MANUFACTURER'S PERSONAL
REPRESENTATIVE TO THE PUBLIC

She comes to tell Colorado Springs women about the production and development of these two lines of famous corsets, and, more important, to personally see that each customer gets the right model. Miss Russell knows corsets as a specialist, and can adjust your troubles. We invite you to come and be fitted. *

There is a model for every figure and at prices for everyone. *

\$1 Per Yard
For \$1.50 and
\$1.75 Dress Goods

Monday and Tuesday we will sell a lot of Scotch mixtures and other heavy suitings for making coats, suits or skirts. Widths fifty to fifty-six inches. For two days only the price will be \$1 instead of \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Stylish New Cloaking
Materials

We are showing splendid values in double-face cloaking and polo cloth. Various desirable colorings. Fifty-six inches wide. Prices \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 a yard. *

Two Important
Suit Reductions

At \$18.75

Suits made of fine novelty weaves, broadcloths, diagonals, etc., in the wanted colors of winter. Stylish and new. Regular prices range from \$22.50 to \$30. *

At \$12.75

Your choice of about twenty fine suits of brown, tan and dark gray mixtures. Stylishly tailored. Every one a bargain.

Special Assortment of Women's
Hats at

\$2.50, \$3.75 and \$5

Were Priced up to \$10

This is certainly the time for buying your hat. These are bargains seldom seen. Also a number of untrimmed felt hats very specially priced. *

And as to the dressier hats for winter wear, our line is very complete. Too, our milliners will make to your order anything you desire. *

New trimmings and shapes recently received will give you the newest and most distinctive styles to be seen. *



11 Excellent Silk Values

Plain and Fancy Silks, Values Up to \$1 at 59c
35-inch Black Messaline; Our Special at 98c
35-inch Black Peau de Soie, \$1.25 Quality at \$1
35-in. Black Peau de Cygne, \$1.35 quality at \$1.50

Have You Seen the New Rhodus
Lunch Work Embroidery

With a simple stitch and the special needle it is possible to make handsome drawn work backgrounds on which the outlined designs stand out most beautifully. We have a complete line of the materials: doilies, centers, pillow tops, towels, coat collars, etc. *

A sister No. Feature is the Rhodus Embroidery. *

A simple outline work with wooden beads attached to represent berries. One especially pretty pillow top has a basket formed of roping cord filled with sprays of black berries. Berries made with clusters of the wooden beads. We have center pieces, scarfs and pillow tops in various designs.

ECI IPSE SLIPPER SOLES for infants, children, misses, women and men. Real leather soles lined with fine lamb's fleece. *

ECI IPSE SLIPPER SOLES for infants, children, misses, women and men. Real leather soles lined with fine lamb's fleece.

ME QUESTION OF
LOVE LETTERS

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch. If anything at all in the life of a man might be considered his own private affair, one would think that would be his love letters. But — that the curiosity of the crowd was not at the sacred portals, but of course beyond the ivy-wrapped threshold. Therefore, I would advise any man to burn his love letters, and to sit upon his beloved doing the same. The aristocrats of intellect are probably erratic in their habits, and such a plan would preclude the possibility of a letter which had been left to visit round a piece of shaving soap, eventually furnishing matter for many leading article. You never can tell.

It is a terrible temptation for a woman to treasure such live shells. The more dangerous they are, the more difficult it is for her to part from them. Playing with fire as a pastime is as attractive to women as to children. Other dangerous letters are those written by estranged youth, say, about the age of 22.

I Started Love Letters...

Another class of indecent letters which merit the same fate are those written by former lover to an engaged girl or married woman. Most women are too warm-hearted to return them, or, and this is in place, indeed, what possible good could come of such an action? To have a letter returned is an unpleasant experience at any time. It gives one a shiver down the spine, as it were, to write it. And yet

thru down the throat of her successor. This latter lady discovers a letter which ought never to have been written, which throw a lurid light on the past life of the dear departed. The play reaches its climax when the second wife has been with the question as to whether she will make use of these letters. Now, supposing those letters had been burned we should have gone revering the memory of Annabel Mary to the end of time.

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Coats of Every Description
From \$12.75 to \$35

It's in having always the new that has made our coats so popular. It seemed we couldn't get enough! Now we are showing a great variety of novelty cloths, double-faced serges, broadcloths, etc., in every new style.

The latest arrival included some very nobby New York styles of black broadcloth.

Note especially the \$12.75, \$16 and \$18 lines for variety, style and quality.

When the fates condemn two lovers to live at a distance from each other, perhaps for years, the love letters will naturally be kept. In such cases, if a small or matted letter goes astray, the old ones are a mine of comfort to fall back upon. But after all is said and done, these are but a poor substitute for the living presence of the absent one.

Happily most marriages go from strength to strength; the husband remains the lover, and like the Phoenix, perpetually renews his youth. In such a case, love letters have proved to be a foretaste of happiness which can afford to do without them.

DANGERS OF FLANNELETTE

From the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Scarcely a day passes without a record in the press of some sad fatality, of which a helpless child is generally the victim, due to clothing made of flannelette catching fire. And yet

no steps have yet been taken to decrease the heavy annual death roll from this cause. In a pamphlet with the above title, the National League for Physical Education and Improvement of England makes out a strong case for legislation, basing its facts on evidence taken from blue books, on statements made by coroners, and on an independent investigation recently carried on at the league's instigation by the League Death from Burns, especially among children, are shown to be, on the increase, and it is computed that of these deaths no less than 1,000 a year in the United Kingdom may be ascribed to the fact of the victim having been clothed in ordinary flannelette.

Nor is this surprising,

when one realizes that if a child's flannelette garment becomes ignited

that child is doomed if no person arrives within about three seconds to save it.

Some manufacturers appear

to be alive to the dangerous nature of flannelette, and are trying to remedy

matters by making it with a short,

close nap. But even this is not as

trustworthy in regard to safety from

fire as flannelette which has been

treated by a heating, chemical, fire-

proofing process. The danger to the

public lies in the fact that not only

is flannelette still sold at large,

Rich New Dress and Costume
Trimmings

New arrivals have brought us New York's fairest offerings in garniture for your dresses. Fail not to see them.

Beautiful bead bands, edges, fringes, etc., rich silk and chenille fringes and tassels, chenille and silk ball trimmings "the kinds that stay on" etc.

Another Shipment of Buttons

All the newest effects for double-faced coats, tailored suits, manish skirts, dresses, costumes, etc.

Also buttons for men's suits, overcoats, vests, etc. Several styles in black and the staple colors.

French Ivory Toilet Articles

Have you seen the splendid quality we are offering in the beautiful French ivory? You'll find our prices much less than elsewhere for the best grade. Hair brushes, mirrors, combs, manicure articles, puff boxes, soap boxes, perfume bottles, cold cream jars, 50c to \$3.50.

French Ivory Novelties. Picture frames, clocks, trays, blotters, 35c to \$2.50.

Again We Say "Visit Our Art Section"

"It's a place of Christmas ideas and Christmas things."

PATENTS

"CURED OR
FRIED."

Report to me on Patents.

New List Inventions Wanted.

Patents for Inventions.

Victor J. Evans & Co.

Washington, D. C.

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Freshly
Roasted
Coffee

1911 Crop

Raisins

Currants

Glace Citron

Glace Orange Peel

Glace Lemon Peel

The finest the market affords
now on sale.THE DERN TEA
AND COFFEE CO.

26 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 575



Mrs. Brown Entertained.

Mrs. Lizzie M. Brown, president of the Colorado Springs Woman's Relief corps, No. 4, beautifully entertained the members of the corps having names

beginning with T, U, V and W on Tuesday afternoon at her home. Games were played and a dainty two-course luncheon served.

The guests were Mrs. Mary Triplett, Mrs. Lucy Wheeler, Mrs. Vittetoe, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Norris, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Unglaub, Mrs. Victor, Mrs. Wilbur and Mrs. Wilson.

Congress Club.

The next meeting of the Congress Five Hundred club will be held with Mrs. Nolan M. Bishop, 121 East Las Animas street, Tuesday afternoon, November 21, at 2:15 o'clock.

Five Hundred Club.

The Five Hundred club was delightfully entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. J. Eldridge Waldron at her home, 1841 Colorado avenue. The first prize, a hand-painted plate, was won by Mrs. Harry Dennis; the second, a brass corn dish, by Mrs. Arthur Zimmerman. The consolation was given to Mrs. Watson. After card playing, the hostess served a dainty three-course luncheon. Yellow and white chrysanthemums was used as decorations.

Those present were Mrs. George W. Wiggin, Mrs. Charles V. Potts, Mrs. Frank Harris, Mrs. Harry Dennis, Mrs. B. W. Babcock, Mrs. John T. Burns, Mrs. Merle E. Gilbert, Mrs. Leon A. Hemenway, Mrs. Reeves, Mrs. O. L. Wiggin, Mrs. W. Arthur Zimmerman, Miss Watson. The next meeting will be November 28, with Mrs. Dennis.

MARGARET FORTANAS CRAIG
REBUILDER OF GOWNS
Negligee and Tea Gowns a specialty.
10 East Boulder street. Phone 2132.



GREETINGS

We hope to see you in our store many times during the next few weeks. You will find our display of Christmas goods especially pleasing, and our prices fitting to your purse. Our leather ware for desks cannot fail to interest you. Our line of men's purses and pocketbooks is, without doubt, the best in the city. You will be delightfully surprised with our display of leather novelties. Everything, from an Autoist's Red Cross emergency case to a paper of pins, shown in the new Art Suede leather.

Our department of engraving is already feeling the Christmas trade, and we suggest placing early orders for visiting cards and embossed note papers. We have Dennison's goods in such array that you would think you had come to a Dennison store. In our line of holiday box papers, you will note an agreeable change from former years. Everything is in plain white boxes with design embossed on cover. Only Crane's, Hurd's, and Whiting's best quality papers in this display. We have the English Christmas greeting cards that are so popular in London and New York.

Five hundred fountain pens constitute our stock today. We know we can please you all we ask is a chance to prove it. The popular Friendship Calendar, Calendar of Cheer, and Business Man's Calendar are made this year in two sizes, 25c and 35c each.

We want you to visit our store early, and see our entire display, for, after all, it is only by seeing the goods that you can appreciate the real values we offer you. Watch our ads daily week-days, lower center, page 3 Sundays, this page.

OUT WEST
Printing and Stationery Company
9-11 Pikes Peak Ave.

CHRISTMAS
PHOTOS

We have just received the latest photographic mounts on the market and we are the only firm in the city using genuine platinum paper for Sepia photographs—which cost us more to produce. Make your appointments now and give us plenty of time to give you the best work made in the city.

BINGHAM
PHOTOGRAPHER

18 SOUTH TEJON

PHONE 678



COLORADO SPRINGS music lovers crowded the assembly room of the Beach hotel last Monday afternoon on the occasion of the first meeting for this season of the Colorado Springs Music Club and undoubtedly testified by prolonged applause their appreciation of the excellent program.

The program began with a brilliant number for two pianos by Miss Lord and Miss Martin, "Silhouettes" (Astley); "The Morning of the Year," a song cycle for four solo voices by Charles Wakefield Cadman, sung by Mrs. Tucker, Miss Thomas, Mr. Rodgers and Mr. Hemus, with Miss Hemus at the piano was effectively interpreted.

The initial appearance of the club orchestra composed of members from the musicians union and the musical club rendered the meeting notable.

Conductor Marion O. Barnes admirably guided the members who acquitted themselves with credit, although but three rehearsals had taken place. The numbers were, Overture to "Peter Schmoll" (Wohrel), and "The Angels" from Stevens' "Pittosque" (Massenet).

Those attending the recital were invited to remain and partake of afternoon tea, which was served from a table adorned with yellow chrysanthemums. Mrs. Willet R. Willis and Miss John Speed Tucker poured and assisting were several of the club members.

Zebulon Pike Chapter, D. A. R.
The November meeting of the Zebulon Pike chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock with Mrs. Mary Warfield Bassett, 1225 North Wahsatch avenue. The study of colonial women will be continued and Mrs. James W. Scott will give the paper on "Mary Ball Washington, Martha Dandridge Custis Washington." Visiting daughters are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

Open Progress Club

The Open Progress club will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. rooms at the De Graff building. Mrs. William C. Robinson will speak on "Fannyion: His Home, His Friends, His Death." Miss Flansburg will give "Some Aspects of His Poetry." The hostesses will be Mrs. O. H. Easler, Mrs. E. S. Timmons, Mrs. W. E. Kristen and Mrs. H. D. Shackelford.

Monday Progress Club

"Guest night" will be enjoyed by the members of the Monday Progress club and their friends, tomorrow evening, at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Lilly, 310 East Cache la Poudre street. The assisting hostesses will be Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mrs. C. H. Diddle and Mrs. H. L. Lewis. The annual club play, "The Suffragette," has been carefully rehearsed under the direction of Mrs. Jay More, and it promises to be unusually entertaining. Those taking part are Mrs. More, Mrs. E. C. Hale, Mrs. Van E. Rouse, Mrs. W. W. Flora, Mrs. G. W. Dickey and Miss Frances Flora.

Woman's Club of Colorado Springs

A regular meeting of the social science department of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs will be held in I. O. O. F. temple, Wednesday afternoon, November 22, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Thana Epperson will give a paper on "National Progress Toward Democracy."

The French study class meets Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock in J. O. O. F. temple. The first half hour is given to a review for the benefit of beginners, and the second half hour to new work. The class is free to all members of the Woman's club.

The study class of the art and literature department met with the chairman, Mrs. C. B. Perrin last Wednesday, with a large attendance. The subjects, "The Heroic Age" and "The Trojan War," were instructively handled by Mrs. F. M. Stote, Miss Blanche Lytle, Mrs. M. W. Morrison and Mrs. Epperson. Afterwards, the hostess entertained at an elaborately appointed tea.

The general meeting of the club for this month was held yesterday afternoon. After the business meeting at which the president, Mrs. George A. Boyd presided, there was a presentation of living pictures and tableau, arranged by Mrs. C. B. Perrin, chairman of the art and literature department, and Mrs. John E. White, chairman of the program committee. Miss Flansburg gave a preliminary talk on Creole art.

During the meeting of the membership committee with Mrs. A. P. Martin, chairman, the following new members were admitted to the club: Mrs. C. D. Taylor, Mrs. Helen Riebel Baker, Mrs. Fannie Huestis, Mrs. Mary S. Robinson, Mrs. Anna Foster, Mrs. Ollie Duncan, Mrs. Miss F. Dickinson, Mrs. Norman M. Campbell and Miss Nancy Judin. Mrs. E. G. Davis, Mrs. Roscoe C. Hill and Mrs. Caroline McClancy were reelected, and the names of seven others were presented for membership. Hereafter, the meetings of the membership committee will be held in the temple instead of at the home of Mrs. Martin.

Woman's Study Club

A regular meeting of the Woman's Study club of Colorado City will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, with Mrs. F. J. Hamble, 828 Colorado avenue. Roll call will be responded to with famous lectures and educators. The paper by Mrs. O. S. Elwood will be on "Wool Chandler Harris and George W. Cable."

Chapter C. P. E. O.

Chapter C. P. E. O. will meet Saturday evening, November 25, at 7:30 o'clock, with Mrs. Crowley and Miss Creer, 1214 North Tejon street. The program will be devoted to Eugene Field. The sketch of his life will be given by Miss Harriet Jordan, residence from Field, Mrs. Dauchette; roll call, quotations from Field.

Portia Club

The Portia club met Saturday afternoon in the home of Mrs. J. W. Brainer in Ivywild and spent a delightful time.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. D. Bryant Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. Stan Art and Mr. Joseph Hurlin are expected home from Philadelphia early this week.

Mrs. Frances W. Goddard has returned from a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Allen who have been visiting their daughter, Miss Dorothy Allen of Broadmoor, return to their home in the east a few days.

Mrs. Turner Cooke of Broadmoor was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Hall to entitle while visiting friends in Denver.

Mrs. Rose Eret of this city has been the guest of Denver friends. Edith Shie was the guest of home Wednesday day, at a luncheon given by Mrs. Charles T. Carnahan.

Miss Charlotte Touzalin was the house guest of Miss Margaret Dibble while in the capital city recently.

Mr. George A. Krause has gone on a two weeks' business trip to Kansas City, Mo. and other eastern points.

Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins has returned from a fortnight's visit with relatives in Chicago and Oak Park, Ill.

Mrs. James McK. Faraday leaves shortly for a visit with relatives in New York city.

Mrs. Henry Russell Wren, who was called to Germantown, Penn. owing to the illness of her father, returned a few days ago leaving him much improved in health.

Mrs. Dominick of New York, mother of Mrs. Smith is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Alexander Smith.

Mrs. Maynard J. Trotti and her little son Stinson are again at home after two months' absence in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Connell are spending a few days in Denver.

Mr. Kerrick Collins has returned from a visit with Denver friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kemp West of Waukesha, Wis., are guests of Mrs. Carrie G. West, 1219 North Corona street.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Nifong are receiving a visit from Miss Margaret Walker of Vermont.

Mrs. Nettie Harding Allen of Denver visited her mother, Mrs. A. E. Harding, ill for some time at the Glockner sanatorium, was able to return to her home, Star Ranch-in-the-Pines a few days ago.

Mrs. W. H. Parry has returned from a visit in Greeley with her daughter, Mrs. English and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Wright have returned from Denver, where they have been for a portion of the week.

Mrs. Maurice Wilkins who has been ill for some time at the Glockner sanatorium, was able to return to her home, Star Ranch-in-the-Pines a few days ago.

THE
"CUB"

\$3.50

Black

OR

Tan

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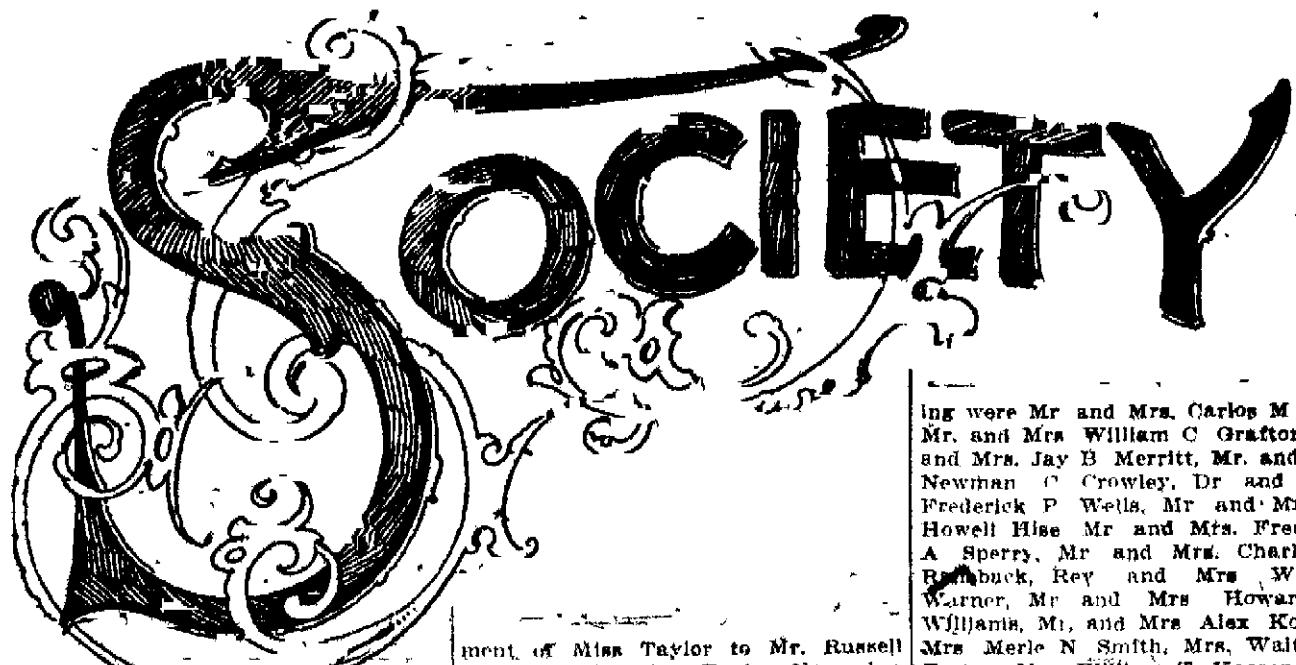
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Now stalks November from the
verge of northward regions, far re-
mote and cold.

White Boreas pipes a wild dis-
sonant dirge, as bold and rough as battle cry of
old.

The fast departing charms of au-
tumn's reign
A cavalcade of sweets from field and
grove,
Lend vastness to the gray enclosed
plain,
And bower'd aisles no longer breathe
of love.

The cheerful cry of insect life is stilled
No bird song wakes the soul to
morning praise.

The lurid sun rays with dense mists
are chilled,
And nature veils her face with pur-
ple haze.

Yet happy hours await the rounded
year
The full fruition of the season's
hopes,
For now shall indoor joys more bles-
t

And fireside cheer the heart's best
treasures open.

—Addie B. Billington

ONE of the leading social events of the early winter will be the grand entertainment to be given as a benefit for the Colorado Springs Boys' club association. Many of the prominent society people of the city have signified their willingness to cooperate with the committee of arrangements. Mrs. Spencer Penrose, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard and Mrs. James T. Anderson, who will be assisted by Mr. George Edward Burton.

Several of the paintings by the world's famous artists will be reproduced in living pictures in realistic style on the stage of the Antlers ballroom on the evening of Thursday, December 14, and the entertainment will be one of the choicest and most fashionable treats of the season. As yet, the plans of the committee are in the formative stage and particulars will be given later. Certainly interest will not be lacking when more is known in regard to the entertainment.

To Marry at St. Stephens.

Elaborate arrangements have been perfected for the marriage ceremony of Miss Alice Scott and Mr. Charles B. Lansing, which will take place at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, November 22. A reception will be held at 4:30 o'clock at the Scott residence, 1927 Wood avenue.

Several beautifully arranged dinners and luncheons the past week owe their inspiration to the approaching marriage. Wednesday, Mrs. William A. Otsa gave a lovely white rose luncheon complimentary to Miss Scott and the young women of the bridal party.

Seated around the table were the hostess, Miss Scott, Mrs. William Irving Howbert, Miss Abbie Lansing, Miss Laura Gilpin, Miss Helen Eyre, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, Miss Charlotte Touzalin, Miss Winifred Robinson, the Misses Ethel and Frances Hall, and Miss George E. Shield.

Miss Charlotte Touzalin entertained Friday evening with a dinner-dance at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club in compliment to Miss Scott and Mr. Lansing. The decorations of American Beauty roses and white chrysanthemums were beautiful and the menu quite elaborate.

Those participating were Miss Scott, Mr. Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. William Irving Howbert, Miss Laura Gilpin, Miss Helen Eyre, Miss Abbie Lansing, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, Mr. Charles Moore of Evanston, Ill.; Dr. John P. McConnel, Mrs. Frank Scott, Mr. Edward L. Karmochan, Mr. George Fowles, Jr., and Miss Touzalin.

Mr. Francis D. Pastorius and his sister, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, were hostesses of a similarly appointed luncheon given for Miss Scott yesterday at the Pastorius' residence on North Cascade avenue. Covers were laid for Mrs. William Irving Howbert, Miss Scott, Miss Lansing, Miss Gilpin, Miss Eyre, Miss Touzalin, Mrs. Pastorius and Miss Lockhart.

Friday evening, one of the regular Friday parties of the Colorado Mountain Country club was given out at the club house and there were 50 or more dinners previous. The largest dinner party was composed of the members of the Scott-Lansing bridal party. The music for dancing was furnished by the Scott orchestra.

Mr. Edward H. Eyre, 1922 North Cascade avenue, will give a dinner party to-morrow evening in compliment to Miss Scott and her attendants.

Meanwhile, Mr. Lansing will entertain the man of the bridal party at a bachelor supper at the El Poco club. The Misses Abel and Anna Hall, 1921 Wood avenue, have issued an invitation to Miss Scott and her attendants to be their guests at luncheon next Tuesday.

—B. E. O. in Cheyenne.

On account of the social prominence of the young people, the announcement of the engagement of Miss Irene Taylor of this city, to Mr. Alvin Russell of Jacksonville, Fla., was received by all my friends here with more than ordinary interest. With her betrothed, Mrs. (Dr. A. Taylor), 1921 North Nevada avenue, Miss Taylor and I made the trip to their former home in Toledo, Ohio, last Saturday for the wedding.

The table decoration of white polka and white chrysanthemums carried out the chapter order, yellow and white and the family name was well decorated with the chapter flower, the larch.

—Carroll D. Scott, 1921 North Nevada avenue.

SOCIETY

tin, Mrs. David Elliot, Mrs. Martin Glaister and Mrs. Young

* * * Still Ahead.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Shoup, Mr. and Mrs. Earle H. Hopkins and Mr. and Mrs. Karl C. Schuyler, who went abroad early in October are greatly enjoying their stay. Mrs. Shoup and Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Twilley, formerly of Colorado Springs, who are now residing in Malaga, Spain, but intend to call for him in the near future. Mr. Shoup and Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler will remain in Europe for awhile longer.

* * *

Entertained Pupils.

Miss Ethel Gordon and Miss Josephine Trott entertained their younger pupils yesterday afternoon at the studio, 112 East Fontanero street, with a frolic and candy pull. Included were Josephine Jane Lowe, Carolyn Lorick, Miriam Perkins, Margaret Owens, Peppie Perkins, Florence Yeomans, Mary Davis, George Allen, Sammy Knowles, Smith Yates, Bethany Reinking, Harriet Reynolds, Katy Lynch Davidson, Florence Reren, Wilfreda van Swearingen, Edgar Pick, Victor Polant, Charles Newbold, Frederick Erickson, Saturday, November 25, Miss Gordon and Miss Trott will entertain their elder pupils.

* * *

Miss Jacobs' Bridge Parties.

Miss Alice Jacobs charmingly entertained at bridge last Wednesday afternoon at her home on North Nevada avenue. Among the guests were Mrs. Charles Fielding Holden, Mrs. Charles W. Kurlie, Jr., Mrs. J. Wesley Cox, Miss Hazel Dierolf, Miss Ethel Rice, Miss Alice Perkins, Miss Ethel Barber, Miss Jennie Pluckley, Miss Ruth Beatty, Miss Dorothy Holden, Miss Mabel Schofield, Miss Katherine Gregg, Miss Janet Kampf, Miss Louise Kampf, Miss Evelyn Lennox, Miss Agnes Lennox, Miss Addie Hemenway, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Miss Walker of Vermont.

The following day, Miss Jacobs gave a second party in compliment to Mrs. Harvey Stuart of Los Angeles. Mrs. Eugene A. Ferrand, Mrs. Charles Fielding Holden, Mrs. John P. Murray, Mrs. Donald Willey, Mrs. A. E. Thomas, Mrs. A. J. Dean, Mrs. M. S. Dannevin, Mrs. John Jacobs, the Misses Mary and Eda Love, Miss Elizabeth Saunders, Miss Lalla Taff, Miss Vesta Tucker and Miss Besse Currie were among those invited to meet Mrs. Stuart.

* * *

Ewing-Mitchell.

The marriage of Dr. George Hamilton Ewing of Colorado Springs to Miss Nettie Elizabeth Mitchell of Clarksville, Ark., was solemnized Wednesday morning, November 15, at 10 o'clock in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Crews, 321 North El Paso street.

The Rev. S. Elson Brewster, pastor of the First Christian church officiated at the ceremony. Only a few intimate friends were in attendance. Light refreshments were served after the tendering of congratulations. The decorations were of yellow and white chrysanthemums. Dr. and Mrs. Ewing will be at home, at 223 East Bijou street, after November 25.

* * *

Social Meeting in New York.

The New York state chapter of the Colorado Cliff Dwelling association held a social meeting in Madison Square garden, Thursday afternoon, November 2. The program was composed of "The Ode to Irrigation," words by Mrs. Gilbert McClung, music by Professor John Lacone, Mrs. Warner and Mrs. Smith, accompanied by Miss Marjorie Sperry; and the solo, "Life's Lullaby" (Gerald Lane) by Mrs. Warner.

* * *

Misses Jordan are charter members of the P. E. O. star which is general improvement, its influence educational, and its direct work is along literary, social charity and philanthropic lines.

The work of extension of the sisterhood has gone forward everywhere.

This year the P. E. O. star has been carried outside the United States and a chapter has been organized in Vancouver, B. C. Chapter C was organized November 12, 1901, and has now 26 members. Of that number, only the

Misses Jordan are charter members.

Miss Martha Feinert, state president of the P. E. O. graciously extended a few words of greeting. The musical portion consisted of piano solos by Miss Wolfe and Miss Crowley, the vocal duett, "Estudiantina," (Paul Lacone) Mrs. Warner and Mrs. Smith, and the solo, "Life's Lullaby" (Gerald Lane) by Mrs. Warner.

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* * *

Monthly Piano Recital.

The piano pupil of Mrs. Charles Norton Cox gave the first of a series of monthly recitals Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at the studio, 1708 North Nevada avenue. The following program was rendered:

Value. Chromatic. Op. 88. Godard.

Juanita. ... Richards.

Halle. Lillard.

Hunting Song. ... Gurnett.

(a) Little School Bell. ... Chadwick.

(b) Cricket and Bumble Bee. Chadwick.

Jeanette Taggart.

(a) Under the Double Eagle. ... Wagner.

(b) Sorolla. ... Borel-Clerc.

Gertie Goldsmith.

At Matin. ... Godard.

Cartrude Bryant.

Mendelssohn.

Winona Rundquist.

Im traute Kreise. ... Sartorio.

Margaret Cox.

(a) Children's Ring Dance. ... Koehler.

(b) Were I a Little Bird. ... Koehler.

Pearl Ellis.

Air de Ballet. ... Chaminate.

Grace Davis.

(a) The Blacksmith's Sons. ... Bordman.

(b) Gathering Wild Rose. ... Spaulding.

(c) The Butterfly. ... Featris.

Ethel Reasoner.

Impatience. ... Heller.

Josephine Love.

Auf den Bergen. ... Grieg.

Florence Hill.

Sextette from "Lucia de Lammermoor." ... Donizetti.

Grace Davis.

* * *

Lunch on for Pythian Sisters.

In honor of Mrs. Lucy L. Hillman, grand chief of Colorado, Mrs. Mac

Ammenman, G. M. of R. and C. and

Mrs. Mary J. Hemenway, supreme rep-

resentative, a luncheon and program

was given last Friday by the Pythian

temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters at the home of Mrs. Charles Voorhees

Potts, 226 E. Cache la Poudre street.

The parlor and library were beautifully

decorated with pink and white roses.

Pink and white carnations were in the

dining room.

Those attending Mrs. Potts in receiv-

ing were Mrs. Hillman, Mrs. Ammen-

man, Mrs. Hemenway, Mrs. Cox,

Misses Touzalin, Mrs. Touzalin, Mrs.

and Mrs. Touzalin.

* * *

Bridge Parties.

The number of the active 4 sets

are as follows: Miss Flora Crowley

president; Miss Alta Crowley, vice

president; Miss Mattie Lindrum, sec-

retary; Miss Lillian Bateman, vice

treasurer; Miss Elizabeth Gould, vice



Freshly
Roasted
Coffee

1911 Crop

Raisins
Currents

Glace Citron

Glace Orange Peel

The finest the market affords
now on sale.

THE DERN TEA
AND COFFEE CO.

26 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 575



Mrs. Brown Entertained.

Mrs. Lizzie M. Brown, president of the Colorado Springs Woman's Relief Corps, No. 4, beautifully entertained the members of the corps having names

beginning with T, U, V and W on Tuesday afternoon at her home. Games were played and a dainty two-course luncheon served.

The guests were Mrs. Mary Trippett, Mrs. Lucy Wheeler, Mrs. Vittetoe, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. North, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Unglaub, Mrs. Victor, Mrs. Wilbur and Mrs. Wilson.

* *

Congress Club.

The next meeting of the Congress Five Hundred club will be held with Mrs. Nolan M. Bishop, 121 East Las Animas street, Tuesday afternoon, November 21, at 2:15 o'clock.

* *

Five Hundred Club.

The Five Hundred club was delightfully entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. J. Eldridge Waldron at her home, 1821 Colorado avenue. The first prize, a hand-painted plate, was won by Mrs. Harry Dennis; the second, a brass fern dish, by Mrs. Arthur Zimmerman. The consolation was given to Miss Walton. After card playing, the hostess served a dainty three-course luncheon. Yellow and white chrysanthemums were used as decorations.

Those present were Mrs. George W. Wiggin, Mrs. Charles V. Potts, Mrs. Frank Harris, Mrs. Harry Dennis, Mrs. B. W. Babcock, Mrs. John T. Burns, Mrs. Marie E. Gilbert, Mrs. Leon A. Hemenway, Mrs. Reeves, Mrs. O. L. Wiggin, Mrs. W. Arthur Zimmerman, Miss Walton. The next meeting will be November 28, with Mrs. Dennis.

MARGARET FORTANAS OF THE
REBUILDER OF GOWNS

Neiglise and Tea Gowns a specialty
10 East Boulder street. Phone 2132.



GREETINGS

We hope to see you in our store many times during the next few weeks. You will find our display of Christmas goods especially pleasing, and our prices fitting to your purse. Our leather ware for desks cannot fail to interest you. Our line of men's purses and pocketbooks is, without doubt, the best in the city. You will be delightfully surprised with our display of leather novelties. Everything, from an Autoist's Red Cross emergency case to a purse of pins, shown in the new Art Suede leather.

Our department of engraving is already feeling the Christmas trade, and we suggest placing early orders for visiting cards and embossed note papers. We have Dennison's goods in such array that you would think you had come to a Dairymen's store. In our line of holiday box papers, you will note anastable change from former years. Everything is in plain white boxes with design embossed on cover. Only Crane's, H. D. & W., and White's best quality papers in the display. We have the English Christmas greeting card that are so popular in London and New York.

Five hundred fountain pens constitute our stock today. We know we can please you. If we ask is a chance to prove it. The popular Friend's Calendar, Calendar of Cheer, and Business Men's Calendar are made this year in two sizes, 25c and 35c each.

We want you to visit our store early, and see our entire display, for, after all, it is only by seeing the goods that you can appreciate the real values we offer you. Watch our daily ad, page 2, lower center, page 3, S. 5, this page.

O H I T W I S S I
Printing and Stationery Company
9-11 Pikes Peak Ave.

CHRISTMAS PHOTOS

We have just received the latest photographic mounts on the market and we are the only firm in the city using genuine platinum paper for Sepia photographs—which cost us more to produce. Make your appointments now and give us plenty of time to give you the best work made in the city.

BINGHAM
PHOTOGRAPHER

18 SOUTH UNION

PHONE 678



COLORADO SPRINGS music lovers crowded the assembly room of the Acacia hotel last Monday afternoon, on the occasion of the first meeting for this season of the Colorado Springs Musical club and unstinted testimony was given to the hostess' skill in giving the program.

The program began with a brilliant number for two pianos by Miss Lord and Miss Martin, "Silhouettes" (Armensky); "The Morning of the Year"; a song cycle for four solo voices by Charles Wakefield Cadman, sung by Mrs. Tucker, Miss Thomas, Mr. Rodgers and Mr. Hennus; with Mrs. Hennus at the piano was effectively interpreted.

The initial appearance of the club orchestra composed of members from the musicians union and the musical club rendered the meeting notable.

Conductor Marion O. Barnes' administration of the meeting, which was conducted by the members, who acquitted themselves with credit although but three rehearsals had taken place. The numbers were, Overtures to "Peter Schinol" (Weber) and "The Angelus" from "Scenes Pittoresques" (Massenet).

Those attending the recital were invited to remain and partake of afternoon tea, which was served from a table adorned with yellow chrysanthemums. Mrs. Willard R. White and Mrs. John Speed Tucker joined and assisting were several of the club members.

* *

Zebulon Pike Chapter, D. A. R.

The November meeting of the Zebulon Pike chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock with Mrs. Mary Warfield Bassett, 1325 North Wahsatch avenue.

The study of colonial women will be continued and

Mrs. James W. Scott will give the paper on "Mary Ball Washington."

Visiting daughters are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

* *

Open Progress Club.

The Open Progress club will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. rooms at the Do-It-Yourself building. Mrs. William C. Robinson will speak on "Tennyson His Home; His Friends; His Death." Miss Flansburg will give "Some Aspects of His Poetry." The hostesses will be Mrs. O. H. Basley, Mrs. E. S. Timmons, Mrs. W. E. Kersten and Mrs. H. D. Shackelford.

* *

Monday Progress Club.

"Guest night" will be enjoyed by the members of the Monday Progress club and their friends, tomorrow evening at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Lilly, 310 East Cache la Poudre street. The assisting hostesses will be Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mrs. C. H. Dudley and Mrs. H. L. Lewis. "The annual club play, 'The Suffragette,' has been carefully rehearsed under the direction of Mrs. Jay More, and is promises to be unusually entertaining. Those taking part are Mrs. More, Mrs. E. C. Hale, Mrs. Van E. Rouse, Mrs. W. W. Flora, Mrs. G. W. Dickey and Miss Frances Flora.

* *

Anemone Literary Club.

The Anemone Literary club will hold a meeting with Mrs. C. M. Kistler, 1221 Washington avenue, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Roll call will be answered with quotations on "Education." Mrs. William W. Warner will be the reader.

* *

Woman's Literary Club.

Mrs. Edwin W. Giddings, 404 North Tejon street, will be the hostess Saturday afternoon, November 25, when a regular meeting of the Woman's Literary club will be held. Mrs. Rudy will give a paper on "English Cathedrals" and Mrs. Elliot one on "England and Germany."

* *

Presbyterian Woman's Society.

The postponed meeting of the Woman's society of the First Presbyterian church will be held Friday, November 24, at 8 p. m. The leader will be Mrs. William C. Robinson. The general theme will be "Present Political Status." Mrs. John R. Robinson will give a paper on "The Homes of the People."

* *

The general meeting of the club for this month was held yesterday afternoon. After the business meeting at which the president, Mrs. George A. Boyd presided, there was a presentation of living pictures and tableau, arranged by Mrs. C. B. Farin, chairman of the art and literature department, and Mrs. John E. White, chairman of the program committee. Miss Flansburg gave a preliminary talk on Greek art.

* *

During the meeting of the membership committee with Mrs. A. P. Martin, chairman, the following new members were admitted to the club: Mrs. C. D. Taylor, Mrs. Helen Blechel Barker, Mrs. Fannie Maestri, Mrs. Mary Robinson, Mrs. Anna Roster, Mrs. Gile Duncan, Mrs. Mae P. Dickhorne, Mrs. Norman M. Campbell and Miss Nancy Judin. Mrs. E. G. Davis, Mrs. Roscoe C. Hill and Mrs. Caroline M. Clancy were reinstated, and the names of seven others were presented for membership. Hereafter, the meetings of the membership committee will be held in the temple instead of at the home of Mrs. Martin.

* *

Woman's Study Club.

A regular meeting of the Woman's Study club of Colorado City will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock with Mrs. P. J. Hammie, 201 Colorado avenue.

Roll call will be responded to with famous lecturers and educators.

The paper by Mrs. O. S. Ellinwood will be on "Joe Chandler Harris" and George W. Cable.

* *

Chapter C. P. E. O.

Chapter C. P. E. O. will meet Saturday evening, November 25, at 7:30 o'clock with Mrs. Crowley and Miss Cree, 1814 North Tejon street.

The program will be devoted to "Engaged Field." The sketch of his life will be given by Miss Harriet Jordan; readings from Field, Mrs. Daugherty; roll call, quotations from Field.

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Chapter C. P. E. O.

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT & PURCHASE

FOR SALE Real Estate



4,000 DOLLARS
THIS IS
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICE

For an extra good 5-room, fully modern, North Tejon St. residence. Lot is 50x100; plenty shade and fine lawn, both front and rear. If you really want to buy CHEAP, here is your chance.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
GAZETTE BLDG. PHONE 350-351.

Two Beautiful Nob
Hill Homes

Here are two strictly modern, five-room houses on Nob Hill; on lots 75 by 150 feet each. The houses are cozy and well-arranged; porcelain bath, etc.; an excellent place for chickens or rabbits. The owner will sell his equity in the two properties for \$1,000 cash; encumbrance of \$1,000 on each at 6 per cent, with long time. Here is one of the best propositions ever offered in this city. Owner will sell one or both.

Ask us about these at once.

INTERSTATE INV. & REALTY CO.
21-22 Midland Bldg.

DO you want to sell or trade your property? Then list it with us. No matter where it is, we can handle it for you. We represent the Inter- state property. We buy and sell mortgages. We loan money. We sell stocks and bonds. We deal only in first-class investments. Let us list your property.

HUTCHISON-HILL LAND SALES
COMPANY
16 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

8 ROOMS, CLOSE IN, EAST.
JUST THE PLACE TO TAKE
ROOMERS

You can buy it way under value now; modern, except heat, and very easy walk to town; come in and see this.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

EQUITY FOR SALE

Beautiful new cottage of 5 rooms, modern except heat, 2 baths, 2 closets; cement cellar, leaded glass windows, beautiful "built-in" sideboard. Large oval plate glass front door. Best of open nickel, and porcelain plumbing. Front porch 8x6 feet. Two full lots near Institute and Boulder street car lines and Columbia school. Address Owner, 125 E. Gazette.

WORKINGMEN—TAKE NOTICE.
Pay NOTHING DOWN on this nice 4-room house and lot; 3 blocks from P. O. on Spruce St. car line; move right in and pay \$5 per month until \$1,000 has been paid, then I'll give you title to it. Call 106 E. Weber. Phone Main 1828.

A BEAUTY, CLOSE IN, NORTH,
AT VERY LOW PRICE

Owner, learning soon, and someone gets this 5-room, absolutely modern, much less than value; this class of home and location always sells readily; call soon and see it.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

\$1,350 \$1,350 \$1,350

A nice 4-room cottage on the east side, water and sewer; the rooms are all good size; lot 50x100 feet; we can make any kind of terms on this house; submit your proposition of what you can do.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

CHICKEN RANCH, 3 BLOCKS TO
STREET CAR, FOR \$1,100

4-room home and plenty of room for chickens; this is a good at the price; call and see it.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

YOU'VE tried to sell. You've tried to trade. Now, let us do it for you. No matter where it is, we can sell it or trade it.

HUTCHISON-HILL LAND SALES
COMPANY
16 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE IN COLORADO CITY
Nearly new bays of eight rooms, bath, glass, 2nd floor sleeping porch, two fireplaces, at a big bargain. Taxes to suit.

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY
AND BUILDING CO.
118 N. Tejon

NICE, modern 4-room house, close in, good balance \$25 monthly. Small brick house, full lot, class in, \$100 down; \$12 monthly.

MULLNEY & MILES
7-8 Midland Block

I WILL accept a well-located vacant lot for first payment on west side home; balance monthly.

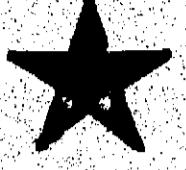
JOHN F. MURRAY
14 Independence Bldg.

FOR SALE—By owner, 4-room house, good price, heat, all modern, or sideoffice, has stable for horse or auto. M-46 Gazette.

SEVEN 5-room, fully modern, glass enclosed sleeping porch, N. Tejon, 50x50, make an offer. Address, M-46 Gazette.

FOR SALE—4-room kitchen Annex, Immaculate, with bath, 12x12, N. Tejon, 50x50, make an offer. Address, 1117 N. Midland Block.

FOR SALE Real Estate



\$3,200
Hot Water Heat
Modern Bungalow

THREE THREE LINES TELL THE
TALE

What more could you ask in a home? Located one-half block from Tejon car line in north end; house of five rooms and bath, well finished, nicely decorated, hard wood throughout and beautiful electric fixtures; large living room with fireplace makes this an ideal home; the price is only \$3,200, and the value cannot be duplicated in Colorado Springs. If you want a good home, call and see us and we will gladly show you the property.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
GAZETTE BLDG. PHONE 350-351.

Two Beautiful Nob
Hill Homes

Here are two strictly modern, five-room houses on Nob Hill; on lots 75 by 150 feet each. The houses are cozy and well-arranged; porcelain bath, etc.; an excellent place for chickens or rabbits. The owner will sell his equity in the two properties for \$1,000 cash; encumbrance of \$1,000 on each at 6 per cent, with long time. Here is one of the best propositions ever offered in this city. Owner will sell one or both.

Ask us about these at once.

INTERSTATE INV. & REALTY CO.
21-22 Midland Bldg.

DO you want to sell or trade your property? Then list it with us. No matter where it is, we can handle it for you. We represent the Inter- state property. We buy and sell mortgages. We loan money. We sell stocks and bonds. We deal only in first-class investments. Let us list your property.

HUTCHISON-HILL LAND SALES
COMPANY
16 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

8 ROOMS, CLOSE IN, EAST.
JUST THE PLACE TO TAKE
ROOMERS

You can buy it way under value now; modern, except heat, and very easy walk to town; come in and see this.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

EQUITY FOR SALE

Beautiful new cottage of 5 rooms, modern except heat, 2 baths, 2 closets; cement cellar, leaded glass windows, beautiful "built-in" sideboard. Large oval plate glass front door. Best of open nickel, and porcelain plumbing. Front porch 8x6 feet. Two full lots near Institute and Boulder street car lines and Columbia school. Address Owner, 125 E. Gazette.

WORKINGMEN—TAKE NOTICE.
Pay NOTHING DOWN on this nice 4-room house and lot; 3 blocks from P. O. on Spruce St. car line; move right in and pay \$5 per month until \$1,000 has been paid, then I'll give you title to it. Call 106 E. Weber. Phone Main 1828.

A BEAUTY, CLOSE IN, NORTH,
AT VERY LOW PRICE

Owner, learning soon, and someone gets this 5-room, absolutely modern, much less than value; this class of home and location always sells readily; call soon and see it.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

\$1,350 \$1,350 \$1,350

A nice 4-room cottage on the east side, water and sewer; the rooms are all good size; lot 50x100 feet; we can make any kind of terms on this house; submit your proposition of what you can do.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

CHICKEN RANCH, 3 BLOCKS TO
STREET CAR, FOR \$1,100

4-room home and plenty of room for chickens; this is a good at the price; call and see it.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

YOU'VE tried to sell. You've tried to trade. Now, let us do it for you. No matter where it is, we can sell it or trade it.

HUTCHISON-HILL LAND SALES
COMPANY
16 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE IN COLORADO CITY
Nearly new bays of eight rooms, bath, glass, 2nd floor sleeping porch, two fireplaces, at a big bargain. Taxes to suit.

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY
AND BUILDING CO.
118 N. Tejon

NICE, modern 4-room house, close in, good balance \$25 monthly. Small brick house, full lot, class in, \$100 down; \$12 monthly.

MULLNEY & MILES
7-8 Midland Block

I WILL accept a well-located vacant lot for first payment on west side home; balance monthly.

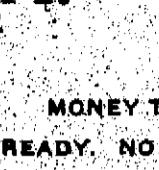
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14 Independence Bldg.

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FOR SALE—4-room kitchen Annex, Immaculate, with bath, 12x12, N. Tejon, 50x50, make an offer. Address, 1117 N. Midland Block.

FOR SALE Real Estate



A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE. ALWAYS
READY. NO NEED TO WAIT IF SECURITY IS GOOD. WE WRITE FIRE
AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE. MAKE LEGAL PAPERS. IN FACT DO
EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE. WE ARE AT 118 1/2 N. TEJON ST. PHONE
NO. 1260.

FOR SALE Real Estate



FOR SALE
\$4,000
5 ROOMS, CLOSE IN, NORTHEAST,
\$1,600, TERMS

What more could you ask in a home? Located one-half block from Tejon car line in north end; house of five rooms and bath, well finished, nicely decorated, hard wood throughout and beautiful electric fixtures; large living room with fireplace makes this an ideal home; the price is only \$3,200, and the value cannot be duplicated in Colorado Springs. If you want a good home, call and see us and we will gladly show you the property.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Phone 1260. 118 1/2 N. Tejon St.

FINE INCOME PROPERTY

On S. Tejon; lot 50x100; good 6-room house that rents for \$25 per month. A good business block on same lot that brings \$22 per month, rest of lot brings \$12 to \$20 per month right by the front door. This splendid property will have to go to a well known figure and on terms that will evidently be convenient for you. Please investigate through our office at once.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

A BARGAIN ON TEJON ST.
9 rooms, fire sleeping porch, screened in, hot water heat; 3 rooms in basement; an extra toilet and lavatory on first floor; large recreation hall; garage connected with sewer and room for 3 horses; two living rooms over barn; the lot is 50x100; we can sell this place at the snap price of \$7,000; would cost \$12,000 to reproduce and worth every cent of it.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

CLOSE-IN, NORTHEAST,
5 ROOMS, \$1,600, TERMS

5 rooms, large bath room; porcelain bath and lavatory; all rooms good size and well arranged; lawn and large shade trees; good sized lot; this is rare value; and someone is sure to buy soon.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY

125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

9 ROOMS, CLOSE IN, NORTHEAST,
\$1,600, TERMS

9 rooms, fire sleeping porch, screened in, hot water heat; 3 rooms in basement; an extra toilet and lavatory on first floor; large recreation hall; garage connected with sewer and room for 3 horses; two living rooms over barn; the lot is 50x100; we can sell this place at the snap price of \$7,000; would cost \$12,000 to reproduce and worth every cent of it.

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THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F.

Wants**Wants****Wants****Wants****Wants****FOR RENT ROOMS**

Furnished

NIGHTY FIVE DOLLARS
ROOM, WITH BURNING PORCH,
NOT IN; RENT \$400.00
ONE UP. \$100.**FOR RENT HOUSES**

Furnished

FOR RENT, FURNISHED
THREE ROOMS, NAVY FINISHED, CLOSE
IN, CHEAP, TO ADULTS ONLY.**THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.**Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 109. J. F. Thomas, Pres.LIGHT housekeeping rooms on the
first and second floors, furnace heat,
electric light, bath, telephone, piano,
stationary tube in basement, 715 W.
Wahsatch. Car stops at the door. \$6.
per day.ING 1/2 room or an auto on first or
second floors, with or without
private bath; 3-room tent cottage
affordable for winter. 611 N. Co-
lumbia Ave.LEASEANT front suite with 2 and
for 3 or more persons; also single
rooms; hot water heat; \$1 week up.
Phone 109. 3 W. Boulder St.OR 4 unfurnished or partly furnished
rooms for housekeeping; north;
suite; no elevator; permanent. M-13.
aqua.ALL up Black 127 if you want a
steam-heated, nicely furnished room;
1/2 or without kitchen privileges;
one in; at lowest price.THREE large rooms for housekeeping;
one nice room and kitchen; two large,
airy rooms, with bath and kitchen.
2 N. Tejon.OUNG lady wishes 3 or 4 working or
professional girls to share 3-room
modern housekeeping apartment, cheap
heat. Call at once. 712 N. Tejon.NE to three rooms in modern house
for sleeping or housekeeping; use of
wash and sewing machine. 308 S.
Wahsatch.ROOMS modern, \$15; 3 rooms, \$12, 2
rooms, \$8 month. Apply 2214 E. Cu-
haras.OR RENT—Furnished, two rooms
with two large sleeping porches and
rates; no tubular. 1228 N. Tejon.OUR rooms and bath for housekeep-
ing. 445 E. Klowa; winter ratesCOMS with or without light house-
keeping; modern, reasonable. Phone
73. 226 E. St. Vrain.URNISHED rooms, prices reason-
able; weekly or monthly rates on ap-
plication. Phone 2598. 323 E. Bijou.WO lovely separate housekeeping
rooms, \$8, no children. 602 S. Sierra
adre.OR LESS, pleasant rooms for light
housekeeping, furnished with bath.
1 Colo. Ave., Colo. Springs.NE room, with kitchen privileges;
one room with sleeping porch, hot
water heat, 315 N. Weber.NE large front room, on first floor,
suitable for two people; has fireplace.
3 N. Weber.IGHT housekeeping rooms, electric
light, steam heat, \$2.50 up. 214 S.
Ave.OIL-REX—Steam, lavatories, par-
lor, and office; rooms \$8 week and
end.EAST floor, room, light, bath, etc.,
private entrance, \$8 per month. 432
E. Pikes Peak avenue.OUSEKEEPING rooms, modern,
close in winter rates. 219 N. Wah-
satch.NE furnished room for housekeep-
ing; modern, except heat. 321 E.
Ave.OR 4-room flat, in cottage, completely
furnished; all modern conveni-
ences. 219 E. Monument.ODERN rooms, close in, 1/2 block
east of Y. M. C. A. 224 E. Bijou.
Phone Black 236.OA 4 rooms for light house-
keeping, modern, or housekeeping
privileges. 223 N. Tejon. Call mornings,
or 2111.URNISHED rooms, south and east
cottage; housekeeping privileges.
1 Cheyenne Ave. Phone Red 664.ART of five rooms, \$1.50 per week;
married couple preferred. 425 S. Han-
cock.OUSEKEEPING rooms; also single
rooms. 416 N. Nevada Red 82.ICE front rooms, hot water heat.
306 N. Cascade. Phone 2746.IGHT housekeeping rooms, modern;
regular price. 224 N. Weber St.NE furnished front room, with
housekeeping privileges. 24 S. Weber.NE nice, sunny room, furnished for
housekeeping. 225 N. Weber.ROOFS for light housekeeping, in
buggalo. 425 N. Weber.REE connecting room for house-
keeping, ground floor. 224 N. Weber.DORTABLE in, 1/2 block from
housekeeping, regular price. 224 N. Weber.SLEEPING rooms at \$1.50 per week;
light housekeeping. 214 N. Weber.EWS, warm and sanitary
111 N. Tejon.

NOTARY PUBLIC

A SCURE NOTARY PUBLIC

TUBERCULOSIS CONCERNED

IN THE treatment of D. M. T.
and T. B. and other diseases.
Tuberculosis.DISEASES, Skin Consumption, etc.
Also tuberculosis.ICALLY 1 mixed rooms, made
over. 224 N. Nevada.

ROOMS in 1/2 block from 224 N. Weber.

WANTED TO RENT HOUSES

FOR RENT ROOMS

SPECIAL NOTICES

PATENTS

PHYSICAL CULTURE

WATCH REPAIRING

FOR RENT ROOMS

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

NOTARY PUBLIC

MUSICAL

FOR RENT ROOMS

FOR RENT

SAGE AND SULPHUR

Made Her Look Twenty Years Younger

READ MRS. HERRICK'S SWORN STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW YORK } ss: ROCHESTER, N. Y.
COUNTY OF MONROE } v.

Nancy A. Herrick, being duly sworn, deposes and says: When I was a girl I had a head of heavy, long, dark brown hair which was the envy of my friends and which attracted the attention and remarks of strangers, but as I grew older it commenced to come out. When my hair was quite thin and gray, I was induced by the many good reports I had heard of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur to try a bottle; and you can imagine my satisfaction when I found my hair was fast coming back to its natural condition. I continued to use Sage and Sulphur until my hair was as heavy, dark and smooth as when I was a girl of sixteen. It is now four years since I began using Sage and Sulphur and my hair is in splendid condition.

At that court Nehemiah held the responsible office of cup-bearer to the king, while he was filling that office, one of his brethren, Hanan, brought news of the sad conditions obtaining in Jerusalem. The people were in a state of great affliction and reproach, the wall of the city was broken down, and the gates thereof burned with fire. The news filled the heart of this man with sorrow, and our present lesson tells this story, and gives the prayer which he offered to God after a period of mourning and fasting.

THE TEACHING:

In Nehemiah we have another man who did not return with Ezra. Probably he was not born when Zerubbabel returned. He had remained in the pagan court. There is a side line of study suggested by this fact, that of how all the time more were being found, and even among those who remained, in whom the fear of God, and a true and deep interest in the highest welfare of his people, were present. All this is a revelation of the presence and power of God still co-operating, not only at the center to which certain of his people were restored, but among his people in the places of captivity.

All that follows reveals the readiness of God to hear and answer, when, in response to his own moving within the mind and heart of his people in circumstances of difficulty, they take the true attitude of making their appeal to him.

The prayer which Nehemiah offered is in itself a wonderful revelation of what that attitude must ever be; and in that way it is well to examine it.

Notice first that his view of God, as he addressed him as Jehovah, God of heaven, the great and terrible God, keeping covenant and mercy with those who love him and keep his commandments. It is a very remarkable and comprehensive statement concerning God.

This is immediately followed by his view of sin as dealing corruptly against God, and failing to keep his statutes and his judgments.

Further observe the ground of his appeal, recognizing that their scattering had been in fulfillment of the Divine word, Nehemiah pleaded the promise made through Moses, that God would gather his outcasts from the uttermost part of the heaven.

Finally observe that the definite petition was for aid in order to effort. He asked that God would be attentive to his prayer, and prosper his undertaking.

Gathering up these thoughts, let us ever remember that in order to restoration there needs to be a right view of God, a right view of sin, and appeal made to him upon the right basis, the seeking of his help in effort made for the glory of his name.

THE GOLDEN TEXT:

The revised version of the golden text seems to me to be no improvement upon the authorized; and I venture to say that both of them miss the real force of the statement. To take the Greek passage, and simply to translate without changing the order of the words, the declaration is "Much prevails the supplication of a righteous man energized." This final word qualifies "supplication;" and the thought is really that the energized prayer of a righteous man much prevails. While the whole statement reveals the power of prayer, its deepest note is its revelation of the character of that prayer, and that of the man who utters it. The prayer is energized when the man is righteous; and all this is truly illustrated in this story of Nehemiah's prayer.

SOME REMARKABLE LOCOMOTIVES OF 1910

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The locomotives of today are enormous, well-proportioned giants as compared with the small, grotesque-looking inventions used on the railroads running from New York and across New Jersey 10 years ago, and during the past 25 years locomotives have been increasing in size, power and weight, owing to increasing demands in passenger service for the running of faster and heavier trains and in freight service composed of increasingly heavier cars in order to decrease the cost of ton-mile haulage.

The old single driver (4-4-2) type has rarely been seen in the past 10 years, but several were built in 1910. The 4-6-0 type is also in large measure going out of use, though many have recently been built in Great Britain.

The Atlantic type (4-4-2) is to an extent going out of use in favor of the 4-6-0. Several interesting types of the latter have been built in Russia and Austria, but during the past 10 years the Pacific type (4-6-2) has become more and more the standard, both in the United States and abroad. These are the locomotives now mainly used to draw the 16-hour trains between New York and Chicago.

Comparatively few of the best modern locomotives are now built without some effective superheating device.

DUST AND THE BROOM

From the Woman's Home Companion.

We all remember the clouds of dust that, from our childhood up, attended the weekly efforts at cleaning. Happily, dust clouds are not so common nowadays; we have learned of the harmful nature of that evil dust, and with this knowledge we can the more easily of handling it in a very different manner. Dust lurks in dust. Dry dirt is always a source of danger. These facts cannot be too strongly impressed on the public. Positive knowledge is not sufficient; it must be a vital conviction, carrying with it the will to act in accordance with the facts. It is almost inexcusable, at the present day, to raise dust in a room by the old fashioned method of sweeping.

Have the rugs, large or small, taken out of doors for vigorous cleaning. By using the carpet sweeper every day, and insisting on the thorough cleaning of the small rugs out of doors every day, and of the larger ones every month, a pretty good average of cleanliness will be maintained.

The floors can easily be kept free from dust by frequent wiping with an oily cloth or a long-handled mop of "mopette," fastened in by galvanized wire. This implement may be washed and boiled.

A sword in the Dijon museum has just been identified as that used by Charles VII of France. On one side of the hilt, says the London Mail, is engraved a figure kneeling before a cross, and the inscription "Charles VII"; while the other side bears the motto "Vivat Charles." The sword is one of the best of France and of the town of Dijon, and the date is 1429.

At that court Nehemiah held the responsible office of cup-bearer to the king, while he was filling that office, one of his brethren, Hanan, brought news of the sad conditions obtaining in Jerusalem. The people were in a state of great affliction and reproach, the wall of the city was broken down, and the gates thereof burned with fire. The news filled the heart of this man with sorrow, and our present lesson tells this story, and gives the prayer which he offered to God after a period of mourning and fasting.

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A Photo Studio



This studio is one of the finest in Colorado, and the photographs made there have a wide reputation for their excellence. A studio where clever and life-like photographs are made for the most discriminating people.

One block north of the Antlers hotel.

Chas. F. Emory

31 N. Cascade Avenue. Phone 41.

"It Makes Ten More
Cups to the Pound."

The Derni Tea &
Coffee Co.

26 S. Tejon St.

FOR CHRISTMAS—Our own importation of china, bric-a-brac, hammered brass, baskets, etc., are now on display. Given with our checks or sold for cash.

SHOES

A shoe store that has been giving 20 to 50 per cent off on all low shoes. The kind of shoes that give you satisfaction. Let us make you one of our satisfied customers. Our street number is 30. Who are we?

J. H. Gardner Shoe Co.

30 N. Tejon St.

P. S.—You can still get the above discount on low shoes.

WHO?
SELLS FUEL THAT
HAS NO
SMOKE, DIRT
OR ASHES

The Gas Co.

107 E. Kiowa St.

LOOK US UP
NOW!

Also when in need of piano and furniture repairing and refinishing.

"The Piano Shop"

Nohe & Walberg

510 N. Tejon St.

Phone Main 1912

The Completed Page

During the past week we have received several hundred replies, the greater part of which were delivered in person at The Gazette office and almost as many more were received by mail. Today we publish the page again, but with the advertisements complete, so you may see how many mistakes you made.

L. W. Hendrickson, 22 W. Cuchars street, turned in the first correct and completed page and will receive a \$10.00 order on some firm advertising on this page.

F. A. Prior, 730 North Tejon street, turned in the second correct and completed page and will receive a \$5.00 order on some firm advertising on this page.

The above parties will please call at The Gazette office and select the firm on which they wish their order.

Where Can You Buy
Fine Candies?

Where can you get smooth, rich cakes? Where do you get the best ice cream? Where do you find a soda fountain just after the theater?

Where can you get a dainty, complete lunch at all hours?

Mueth's

26 N. Tejon St.

"At the Soda Sign."

WE SAVE you five
to fifteen dollars
on your Fall and Winter
Suit or Overcoat.

THE MAYCO

23 N. Tejon St.

"We Quit Business December 30."

Sleeping Porches
Enclosed

Invalid Reclining Chairs in various styles and kinds.

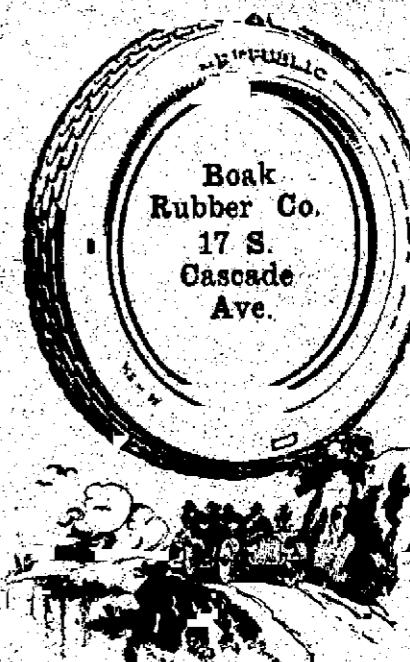
HORSE BLANKETS

and everything in the canvas line.

the

Out West Tent & Awning Co.

113½ North Tejon St.



What largest vulcanizing plant carries this tire exclusively?

Painless
Dentistry
REASONABLE
PRICES

We have every appliance that will enable us to do better work with less inconvenience to the patient. Our methods for relieving pain are the very latest and best. All our work is guaranteed to contain the best material, to last and look right. Let us explain how we can fix your teeth and what it will cost. No charges for an examination and estimate.

Drs. Shaw & McDonald, Dentists

Barnes Building, 113 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.; evening by appointment; Sundays from 9 to 12. Phone Main 916.

An Interesting
Laundry Fact

There are in the United States about 6,000 steam laundries. Of this number, 20 of the most progressive have found by exhaustive tests that IVORY is the best soap for bundle work. One of these 20 laundries is located in Colorado Springs. Do you know which one of the laundries it is? Fill in the following lines.

The Pearl Laundry Co.
(Incorporated)

Laundries to Particular People.

Phone M. 1025. City Office, 123½ East Pikes Peak Ave.

Works, 15 West Bijou St.

The laundry that uses Ivory Soap.

Look for our regular ad. in today's Gazette.

Hair Goods
Made to Order

Have your hair combings made into hair goods.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. I have been in business for seventeen years. Recommended by all my patrons.

Give me a trial. Offer you the best work at the cheapest rates. Orders given our best service. Done promptly, satisfactorily and thoroughly. Send your hair work to me.

Mrs. Anna Bethman

27 E. Kiowa.

I. POLANT
Ladies' Outfitter
We Lend the Helping Hand
of Credit

In addition to our low prices on high-class merchandise. We have at your disposal the biggest assortment of the latest dresses, in velvet, corduroy, serge, museline, etc., which we have placed on sale at \$5.95 and up. Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, in all the leading styles and fabrics, on sale at \$10.00 and up. Fur Sets, ranging in price at \$5.00 to \$35.00. Our Millinery department has a complete line of Street and Dress Hats, price \$1.00 to \$5.00. Ostrich and Willow Plumes on sale \$2.50 and \$7.00. Big reductions on Sweaters, Skirts, Petticoats and Waists.

CREDIT IF DESIRED.

119 S. Tejon St.

DO YOU
KNOW?

of the new Dyeing and Cleaning Co. and of the "Superior" work it turns out?

We run an ad every other day in the Gazette.

Superior Cleaning &
Dyeing Co.

Main 1384. 123 N. Tejon.

WHAT HOME INDUSTRY
MANUFACTURESCARNATION
BUTTER?

The Western Creamery Co.

132 S. Cascade Ave.

TRY
ANGLE
BLEND
COFFEE
Grand Union Tea Co.
Main 2678.

Also when in need of piano and furniture repairing and refinishing.

"The Piano Shop"

Nohe & Walberg

510 N. Tejon St.

Phone Main 1912

Where?
IS
"The Home of
Delmonico Sausage"St. Louis Market
(LONGFIELD & SON).

106 S. Tejon St.

Phone 919.

SAGE AND SULPHUR

Made Her Look Twenty Years Younger

READ MRS. HERRICK'S SWORN STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF MONROE }
STATE }
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Nancy A. Herrick, being duly sworn, deposes and says: When I was a girl I had a head of heavy, long, dark brown hair which was the envy of my friends and which attracted the attention and remarks of strangers, but as I grew older it commenced to come out. When my hair was quite thin and gray, I was induced by the many good reports I had heard of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur to try a bottle; and you can imaging my satisfaction when I found my hair was fast coming back to its natural condition. I continued to use Sage and Sulphur until my hair was as heavy, dark and smooth as when I was a girl of sixteen. It is now four years since I began using Sage and Sulphur and my hair is in splendid condition.

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THE TEACHING:

In Nehemiah we have another man who did not return with Ezra. Probably he was not born when Zerubbabel returned. He had remained at the pagan court. There is a side line of study suggested by this fact, that of how all the time more were being found, and even among those who remained, in whom the fear of God, and a true and deep interest in the highest welfare of his people, were present. All this is a revelation of the presence and power of God still cooperating, not only at the center, to which certain of his people were restored, but among his people in the places of captivity.

All that follows reveals the readiness of God to hear and answer, when, in response to his own moving within the mind and heart of his people in circumstances of difficulty, they take the true attitude of making their appeal to him.

The prayer which Nehemiah offered is in itself a wonderful revelation of what that attitude must ever be; and in that way it is well to examine it. Notice first then, his view of God; as he addressed him as Jehovah, God of heaven, the great and terrible God, keeping covenant and mercy with those who love him and keep his commandments. It is a very remarkable and comprehensive statement concerning God.

That is immediately followed by his view of sin as dealing corruptly against God, and failing to keep his statutes and his judgments.

Further observe the ground of his appeal, recognizing that their scattering had been in fulfillment of the Divine word, Nehemiah pleaded the promise made through Moses, that God would gather his outcasts from the uttermost part of the heaven.

Finally observe that the definite petition was for aid in order to effort. He asked that God would be attentive to his prayer, and prosper his undertaking.

Gathering up these thoughts, let us ever remember that in order to restoration there needs to be a right view of God, a right view of sin, and appeal made to him upon the right basis, the seeking of his help in effort made for the glory of his name.

THE GOLDEN TEXT:

The revised version of the golden text seems to me to be no improvement upon the authorized; and I venture to say that both of them miss the real force of the statement. To take the Greek passage, and simply to translate without changing the order of the words, the declaration is "Much prays the supplication of a righteous man energized." This final word qualifies "supplication," and the thought is really that the energized prayer of a righteous man much prevails. While the whole statement reveals the power of prayer, its deepest note is in its revelation of the character of that prayer, and that of the man who utters it. The prayer is energized when the man is righteous, and all this is truly illustrated in this story of Nehemiah's prayer.

SOME REMARKABLE LOCOMOTIVES OF 1910

From the San Francisco Chronicle. The locomotives of today are enormous, well-proportioned giants as compared with the small, grotesque-looking inventions used on the railroads running from New York and across New Jersey 60 years ago, and during the past 25 years locomotives have been increasing in size, power and weight, owing to increasing demands in passenger service for the running of faster and heavier trains and in freight service composed of increasingly heavier cars in order to decrease the cost of ton mile haulage.

Numerous and notable developments have occurred in the field of locomotive engineering during the last decade, but there is no indication that finally is likely to be reached in the near future. Of such height are the driving wheels and of such girth the great boilers that the smokestacks on the latest types are hardly higher than a man's silk hat; and the whistles are fixed on a silt or laid horizontally in order that they may pass under bridges or the regulation height without touching them. But when the demand for still greater locomotives becomes imperative the bridges will doubtless be elevated to make room for them.

Every year some new design is evolved, and while actual novelties were few in 1910, they were of noteworthy character, says J. F. Gairns in

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Evidently feeling that the coming of this man was of God, and of vital importance, the rulers or princes gathered to him, and confessed that the people had sinned by intermarriage with the heathen nations around Ezra's astonishment and grief reveal to us how widespread this was, and how these people had fallen in the 50 years the history of which is not well

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A Photo Studio



This studio is one of the finest in Colorado, and the photographs made there have a wide reputation for their excellence. A studio where clever and life-like photographs are made for the most discriminating people.

One block north of the Antlers hotel.

Chas. F. Finney

31 N. Cascade Avenue. Phone 41.

"It Makes Ten More
Cups to the Pound."

The Denim Tea & Coffee Co.

26 S. Tejon St.

FOR CHRISTMAS—Our own importation of china, bric-a-brac, hammered brass, baskets, etc., are now on display. Given with our checks or sold for cash.

SHOES

A shoe store that has been giving 20 to 50 per cent off on all low shoes. The kind of shoes that give you satisfaction. Let us make you one of our satisfied customers. Our street number is 30. Who are we?

J. H. Gardner Shoe Co.

30 N. Tejon St.

P. S. You can still get the above discount on low shoes.

WHO?
SELLS FUEL THAT
HAS NO
SMOKE, DIRT
OR ASHES
The Gas Co.

107 E. Kiowa St.

LOOK US UP
NOW!
Also when in need of piano and furniture
repairing and refinishing

"The Piano Shop"

Nohe & Walberg

510 N. Tejon St.

Phone Main 1912

The Completed Page

During the past week we have received several hundred replies, the greater part of which were delivered in person at The Gazette office and almost as many more were received by mail. Today we publish the page again, but with the advertisements complete, so you may see how many mistakes you made.

L. W. Hendrickson, 22 W. Cuchara street, turned in the first correct and completed page and will receive a \$10.00 order on some firm advertising on this page.

F. A. Prior, 730 North Tejon street, turned in the second correct and completed page and will receive a \$5.00 order on some firm advertising on this page.

The above parties will please call at The Gazette office and select the firm on which they wish their order.

Where Can You Buy
Fine Candies?

Where can you get smooth, rich cakes?
Where do you get the best ice cream?
Where do you find a soda fountain just
after the theater?

Where can you get a dainty, complete
lunch at all hours?

Mueth's

26 N. Tejon St.

"At the Soda Sign."

WE SAVE you five
to fifteen dollars
on your Fall and Winter
Suit or Overcoat.

THE MAY CO.

23 N. Tejon St.

"We Quit Business December 30."

Who is it that sells a commodity that is of the greatest value to mankind? Locally it is called by some "Prehistoric Colorado Sunshine," stored by nature for thousands of years and is one of the greatest assets of this wonderfully rich state of ours. It furnishes power for the great wheels of industry and brings comfort and cheer to the homes. There are different grades of this useful commodity and this company sell the best on the market which at times they have advertised as El Paso "Special" and El Paso "Range." They also MANUFACTURE a commodity which enables those who use it properly to have some of the comforts of winter in summer.

The El Paso Ice & Coal Co.

29 N. Tejon St.

An Interesting
Laundry Fact

There are in the United States about 6,000 steam laundries. Of this number, 20 of the most progressive have found by exhaustive tests that IVORY is the best soap for laundry work. One of these 20 laundries is located in Colorado Springs. Do you know which one of the laundries it is? Fill in the following lines:

The Pearl Laundry Co.
(Incorporated)

Laundries to Particular People.

Phone M. 1086. City Office, 123½ East Pikes Peak Ave.

Works, 15 West Bijou St.

The laundry that uses Ivory Soap.

Look for our regular ad. in today's Gazette.

Sleeping Porches
Enclosed

Invalid Reclining Chairs in various styles
and kinds

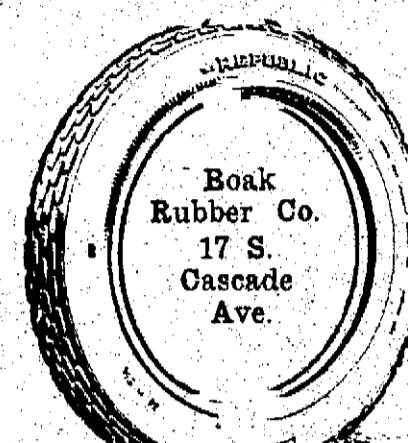
HORSE BLANKETS

and everything in the canvas line.

the

Out West Tent & Awning Co.

113½ North Tejon St.



What largest vulcanizing plant carries this
tire exclusively?



Painless
Dentistry
REASONABLE
PRICES

We have every appliance that will enable us to do better work with less inconvenience to the patient. Our methods for relieving pain are the very latest and best. All our work is guaranteed to contain the best material, to last and look right. Let us explain how we can fix your teeth and what it will cost. No charges for an examination and estimate.

Drs. Shaw & McDonald, Dentists

Barnes Building, 113 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Office hours
from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.; evening by appointment;

Sundays from 9 to 12. Phone Main 4118.

I. POLANT
Ladies' Outfitter
We Lend the Helping Hand
of Credit

In addition to our low prices on high-class merchandise. We have at your disposal the biggest assortment of the latest dresses, in velvet, corduroy, serge, museline, etc., which we have placed on sale at \$5.00 and up. Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, in all the leading styles and fabrics, on sale at \$6.00 and up. Fur Sets, ranging in prices at \$3.00 to \$35.00. Our Millinery department has a complete line of Steel and Dress Hats, prices \$1.00 to \$5.00. Ostrich and Willow Plumes on sale, \$2.50 and \$7.50. Big reductions on Sweaters, Skirts, Petticoats and Waists.

CREDIT IF DESIRED.

119 S. Tejon St.

DO YOU
KNOW?

of the new Dyeing and Cleaning Co. and of the "Superior" work it turns out!

We run an ad every other day in the Gazette.

Superior Cleaning &
Dyeing Co.

Main 1364. 123 N. Tejon

Where?
IS
"The Home of
Delmonico Sausage"
St. Louis Market

(LONGFIELD & SON),
105 S. Tejon St.

Phone 919.

Hair Goods
Made to Order

Have your hair combings made into hair
goods.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
I have been in business for seventeen years.
Recommended by all my patrons.

Give me a trial.
Offer you the best work at the cheapest rates.
Orders given our best service.
Send promptly, satisfactorily and thoroughly.
Send your hair work to me.

Mrs. Anna Bethman

27 E. Kiowa

WHAT HOME INDUSTRY
MANUFACTURESCARNATION
BUTTER?

The Western Creamery Co.

132 S. Cascade Ave.

TRY
ANGLE
BLEND
COFFEE
Grand Union Tea Co.
Main 2678.

Mines and Markets

Death Guards the Gold

Thirteen Days in a Practically Uninhabitable Country—The Story of a Search for Gold in a Fever-Laden, Tropical Jungle.

From the Los Angeles Mining Review. The writer of this article is the descendant of one of the early pioneers who walked across the plains behind a yoke of oxen in 1849—long before there were any telegraph or land lines. His wife has passed over. In the weary train a hand-out, so you can readily understand how the writer came to inherit the wanderlust and the desire to seek after gold, which has caused him to travel in nearly every part of the globe where gold has been found, both north and south.

In chasing this golden rainbow I have seen many strange countries and have had some exciting experiences. When asked to describe some special trip or experience I take up one of my diaries, which I always keep, where I find entered the happenings day by day of the entire journey.

Turning back to the months of June and July some 16 years ago I was in a little village in South America, almost under the equator and there I heard of a fabulously rich section where, as the natives described it, the streams all carried gold and the bars were so rich that a mule might be loaded in a week's time by one man working with a pan. This, however, I found was putting it rather strong, although I did find, on my arrival, some extremely rich ground where a man could take out from \$100 to \$500 a day and I still have in my possession some nuggets which I took out on that trip and which I keep as souvenirs. Now, naturally, you would like to ask me these questions: How long did you stay in this part of the country? How many mule loads of gold did you bring out? Why don't you describe or locate this section on the map? All three questions I will answer. First, I only stayed 13 days and my reasons for not staying longer I will explain later. Next I only brought out a few pounds of gold and my reason for not describing or locating the spot on the map is that I do not want you to go there, for if you did you would stand about one chance in 10 of coming out alive, and if you did not and left your bones down in that tropical jungle I would feel in a way, morally responsible for your losing your life and for that reason I am also withholding my name from every one but the editor.

When I started out on this expedition the party consisted of myself, two natives and five strong mules, two of which we used to pack our supplies. I had been warned by the natives not to attempt a trip down into that part of the country and many told me that if I ever went in I would never come back alive in account of the swam fever. The country was swampy and heavily wooded. The dense foliage and undergrowth prevent the sun from reaching the ground to dry it out and this combination, together with the immense amount of rainfall in the tropics and the intense heat, make the atmosphere very humid and heavy with malaria. The vegetation seems to grow spontaneously and covers the ground with decaying matter. There are millions of mosquitoes and other venomous insects which are continually injecting their poison into your system. The water is bad, but this can be boiled. This, however, does not protect you at all against the insects or the malaria which you are bound to breathe. The country is practically uninhabitable. The only people who seem able to withstand its climate are a small tribe of Indians who appear to be immune. These Indians are a very low order of humanity, not very much above the animals intellectually, and existing in a continuous state of lethargy, living on game and tropical fruits which are to be had with little effort.

On the first day of July, after five days of hard traveling through a rough and mountainous country with nothing but a compass to lay our course, as there were no trails, we descended from the high mountains down into a low valley, as we wound our way down the steep trail along the mountain side, the view was most beautiful. It seemed as if every kind of tropical tree and plant was there and they took of almost every color of the rainbow. To one of our old desert miners of the southwest, it would have looked like the Garden of Eden or the Promised Land. As a matter of fact, it was the "Garden of Death" spoken of by the natives as the bad land, for, in the midst of all this beautiful forest there reigned the agents of the grim death. In the form of poisonous insects and reptiles, and even the river was full of crocodiles that lay out on the mud bars and watched us with an expectant and hungry look in their eyes.

When we reached the river bank we found 10 or 12 Indians who were camped there and engaged in fishing in canoes. They could understand a little Spanish and told us that a party of five white men had just come into

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Nov. 18.—The quarterly report of the president and secretary-treasurer of the Doctor Jack Pot Mining company, of which document the following is a copy, was mailed stockholders by H. L. Shepherd Monday:

The development of this company's large acreage continues to be carried forward as rapidly as possible under the leasing system which is undoubtedly the economic and conservative method, although somewhat slower than when operated by the company itself. The lessees are required to do good and substantial work in every particular, but they are assisted in every possible way by the management. The eight sets of lessees that we now have are all carrying on active work in the way of drifting, crossing and upgrading. This is the kind of work that is necessary on this company's property at the present time. More than half of these lessees are producing some ore at present. The Moose is reported to be the largest producer in the district and in excess of \$7,000 has been expended by the company in efforts to ventilate the mine workings. Powerful fans have been installed to blow in and draw out the gases, but under certain atmospheric conditions no man can live underground. One drift has been lined with tin, top, bottom and sides, and this attempt almost produced a death trap. This time Busch had buckheaded the shaft at the 600-foot level, but timbered the station with tight boarding, lined the same with heavy building paper, making it to every intent air proof and then covered up the paper with closely laid flooring. The experiment may be successful, but lessees are suspicious and will take every precaution who is working in the mine.

The Arapahoe claim of the Jerry Johnson mining company has been subleased by Frank Cale of Littleton, Colo., to E. S. James. Work has commenced at the 50-foot level, where the lessee is drifting. The first round of shots has disclosed ore of 800 grade and a shipment is due by the end of the week.

Cash in Bank \$16,418.65.

You will note from an examination of the treasurer's report herewith attached that the total gain for this quarter is \$3,203.16. This is about double the amount of our last quarter and much larger than the previous like periods, since the time of the "Lucky Corner" large output. You will also note that the cash in the banks (including ore in transit) amounts to \$16,418.65.

During the quarter there has been 1,149 tons of ore shipped, which had an average value of \$17.54 per ton.

There has been no decision by the United States court of appeals in the matter of the suit between this company and the Work Mining and Milling company up to date. We are expecting that this decision will be handed down in the very near future and have reason to believe that it will be entirely in our favor.

The deep drainage tunnel is again a matter of live interest. Since the work was started up in the main head in a short while ago there has been 200 feet driven, the flow of water has been increased to per cent, and the shafts of the district show a corre-

ction to get out of that country and that at once. I had a saddle and pack the mules and just as we were getting ready to mount we saw two Indians coming down the river in a canoe, so we haled them and by giving them some ammunition and other small articles we persuaded them to take me and one of my sick men up to the white men's camp in their boat while Pedro brought our mules. The mine is owned by the Joe Dandy Mining company, a close corporation controlled by James Morton Wright of the city.

Mr. Los Angeles, California.—"Stop your lying, I am very much alive and have gained 30 pounds." DEDAN.

After dividing up my medicines, which I always carry in my saddle bags, with the other four following the departure of Degan I secured a canoe and the Indians to take one of my natives and myself down the river about six miles, to the mouth of a small creek which we will call El Rio, where I established my camp. Our mules were brought down by the other native. We prospected and mined up and down this creek, which was very rocky. On the afternoon of July 4th, I put out five prospectors, the smallest of which was worth \$18.25 and the largest \$2.00. The gravel was rich enough to satisfy the greed of any man, but the atmosphere was so humid and energetizing that it was impossible for a man to do much hard labor without becoming exhausted, so we only worked a few hours each day, knowing that we had to preserve our strength to keep off the malarial fever which is the same as the Panama fever. On the 5th of July, one of my natives came down with a chill, which always precedes the fever, and the chill that you get in that particular part of the world is the real thing. It makes every bone in your body rattle. Our men were taken sick in the morning, and that night he became delirious so that one person was kept busy sitting on him continuously to keep him from getting up and jumping into the river. I gave him 25 grains of quinine that night and the next morning he was considerably better, but before going out to work we tied him to a tree with a rawhide rope, just as a matter of safety. In case he became delirious again, I kept the native working while I explored and prospected the upper part of the creek until the morning of the 6th, when I found that my second native was coming down with the fever. This left me with two sick and five mules to take care of, so I had very little time to mine and I made up my mind to get out of the country and back on the mountains as soon as my natives were able to travel. I gave them the best care I could, under the circumstances, and poured quinine down them by the bottle. This kept along this way until the 23rd, when I came down with the fever, but luckily one of my natives had recovered and, although still very weak was able to get around. This satisfied it with a great determina-

tion to get out of that country.

The report of Secretary Treasurer Shepherd shows the amount received in royalties during the last quarter to have amounted to \$3,180.36 and a net gain for the three-quarters of 1911 of \$4,089.47.

Ocean Wave.

Lessees on the Ocean Wave, Allen, Dell and associates, report four cars of ore broken and ready to ship in the Ocean Wave shaft on Battle mountain. Cars have been ordered and teams will haul out the ore this week. The ore is of a good average milling grade. The mine is owned by the Creede and Cripple Creek Gold Mining company.

An attempt to shut off the foul mine gases that have presented active operations in the Moose prairie has been made by Supt. Pete Busch, director of the company, and for years one of the active operators of this district.

The Moose is reported to be the worst mine of the district and in excess of \$7,000 has been expended by the company in efforts to ventilate the mine workings. Powerful fans have been installed to blow in and draw out the gases, but under certain atmospheric conditions no man can live underground. One drift has been lined with tin, top, bottom and sides, and this attempt almost produced a death trap. This time Busch had buckheaded the shaft at the 600-foot level, but timbered the station with tight boarding, lined the same with heavy building

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Astra G. M. Co.

Work has been resumed on the property of the Astra Gold Mining company, situated in Mt. Envoy, southwest of this city. Funds have been subscribed by resident and eastern stockholders for development of the vein exposed at a comparatively shallow depth last September, prior to the incorporation of the company. Values as high as \$22 a ton are reported.

A rich strike was reported made on the Jo Dandy mine on Envoy hill by Leslie Brandenberg. Drilling on the main vein at the fifth level on one body 14 feet wide has been encountered, and assay tests are reported of high value.

The mine is owned by the Joe Dandy Mining company, a close corporation controlled by James Morton Wright of the city.

Jack Gaffney, at one time assistant

superintendent of the old Isabella Gold Mining company, under the Neilson W. Williams administration, associated with "Jimmy" Dooner, an engineer of the Short Line and Harry Hall, are the lucky men operating at the sixth level of the Empire shaft on a block of ground between the fourth and sixth levels, northwest from the Fackrell lease line on the Buena Vista mine. Excepting for the size of the ton, they have opened up a continuation of the rich Buena Vista vein. The ore body is from three to four feet wide and carries a seem three to four inches wide that is of "Art" class, and as much of the vein is close to solid tellurium and arsenic have obtained as high as \$220 ounces gold, or \$6,620 to the ton. Excepting for the size of the ton, they have opened up a continuation of the rich Buena Vista vein. 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